St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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NO WAR WITH JAPAN SAYS "FIGHTING BOB"

Rear Admiral Says Such a Result would Be Crime and Shame.

TREATIES MUST RULE

Hostile Property Laws Would React on American Missionaries.

FLEET'S GREAT CRUISE

Officer Who Lectures To-Night Praises Navy but Deplores Publicity.

"There will be no war between the United States and Japan, in my judgment," said Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans last night. And he said it in a tone that implied that he had not the slightest doubt as to the soundness of his judgment. Then he gave the reasons for his belief that the peace that has existed between the two countries for years is to continue indefinitely.

"We have no reason to fight with Japan. It would be almost as reasonable for China to decide to go to war with us because an American boy had broken the window of a Chinese laundry. Then we do not want to pick a row with the Japanese, and the Japanese, believe me, are far from anxious to cross swords with this country. It would be a shame and a crime for America to encourage such a war. This country, at the time Admiral Perry visited Japan, brought that one into the colony of nations, and at the present time the United States is Japan's banker. We have always been on the friendliest terms, and will continue to be. I, personally, have a very high opinion of the Japanese people. They are intelligent, advanced and are among the world's greatest fighters. Even their women and children are ready to take up arms in defense of the native land.

"In the controversy that has arisen between California and the Japanese it is difficult to determine what is the right course. I believe that the people of the West are capable of handling their own affairs, but we all must realize that any law passed by a state is subordinate to the nation's treaties with foreign powers. If laws aimed at the Japanese are passed here, and we forbid them to hold property, they will, of course, retaliate and forbid our missionaries to own homes there. Some few politicians of the Pacific Coast may pass resolutions that look like the herald of war, but, take it from me, there will be no war with Japan."

Fleet's Wonderful Cruise.

Admiral Evans arrived at the Jefferson Hotel about 7 o'clock last night. At first he announced through his manager, Jos. A. Cruickshank, that he was too weary to be talked to, but he finally admitted newspaper reporters. For two hours he

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WEATHER.

Forecast for St. Louis and Vicinity—Rain or snow and much colder Saturday, followed by clearing; Sunday fair.

A decided fall in the temperature, which may turn yesterday's rain to snow, is prophesied by Local Forecaster Bowie for to-day, although he intimates that the storm will not last long. About one-fifth of an inch of rain fell yesterday, and though the stars came out in the evening they could only be seen at rare intervals because of the dense fog. The readings were as follows:

6 a. m.	48
7 a. m.	46
8 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	48
10 a. m.	45
11 a. m.	45
12 noon	45
1 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	46
3 p. m.	47
4 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	49
8 p. m.	45
9 p. m.	44

Maximum temperature, 49 degrees, minimum, 44. Humidity, 91 per cent. Precipitation, 20-100ths of an inch. Wind—Velocity, 10 miles an hour, direction, south. Weather, cloudy. Stage of river, 10 feet.

Forecast by States.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Forecast: Missouri—Fair and colder in the northwest, rain or snow and much colder in south and east portions Saturday, followed by clearing, Sunday fair.

Illinois—Rain or snow Saturday, followed by clearing with rapidly falling temperature, much colder at night; Sunday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair and somewhat warmer.

Kansas—Fair and colder Saturday; Sunday fair and somewhat warmer.

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MAID OF ORLEANS IS WON BY TAFT

Crescent City Democracy Converted Into Stronghold for President Elect.

PLEDGE TO THE SOUTH

Administration to Be for Whole People—Oratory at Creole Banquet.

FUTURE OF THE NEGRO

North Must Stand Aside in Settlement of Problem—Leaves To-day.

No Graft in Canal, Declaration of Taft.

With a full understanding of the weight of the words I use, I wish to say, and challenge any evidence to the contrary, that the money which has been expended on that canal, every dollar and every cent of it, has been expended in the interest of the government, and not one dollar has been traced to graft in any way.

To change the type of canal now would be to dishearten the splendid corps of workers on the isthmus with disastrous results.—From Taft's speech at banquet.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 12.—President-elect William H. Taft completely woo the hearts of the maids of New Orleans to-day. His visit to the Crescent City has also converted a Democratic community into a Taft stronghold. This sentiment was voiced to-night by Cardinal James Gibbons in a speech at the banquet given in honor of the president elect. Aside from the address of Judge Taft, the speech of Cardinal Gibbons was the feature of the evening. The cardinal's tribute to Judge Taft and his statement that the people of New Orleans were for Taft for president was received with tremendous applause, and was followed by a demonstration that almost raised the roof.

Mr. Taft replied in the spirit of the occasion. He talked of his desire as the chief executive to represent the whole nation; of his intention to make the representatives of the administration in the South represent the best element of the communities in which they lived; of his recent visit to the Isthmus of Panama, with a repetition of his hope for the completion of the canal within his administration.

Creole Banquet at Night.

The entertainment feature to-night was a creole banquet, where the fattened oysters, the savoriness of the cuisine, with its hundreds of years of perfection and reputation blended the honied words of compliment and oratory, music and floral tribute, into a scene of animation and vivacity tempered with respect and dignity.

The dinner was given in the newly decorated banquet hall of the Grunewald Hotel, where Mr. Taft is quartered. A thousand citizens paid the assessment of $25 each for places at the board, and considerably over half of these were present, and from the early beginning until the late ending the scene was one of brilliance and animation.

Samuel L. Gilmore, city attorney, and a nominee for Congress to fill a vacancy, created an unpleasant situation for Mr. Taft by making a strong antinegro speech, quoting Lincoln in support of his contention that the white man and black man could never be socially equal. Mr. Taft sat through the speech with an expressionless face, and took no notice of Gilmore, even when the latter turned toward him and eulogized his career. It was apparent that Mr. Taft did not welcome the introduction of the negro question at the banquet.

Conferences on Cabinet.

Although conferences during the day were had between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock, his postmaster general, and Treasurer Upham of the National Committee nothing definite was obtainable regarding the undecided places in the cabinet.

Mr. Hitchcock furnished certain information desired by Mr. Taft, but the attitude of the president elect to refrain from discussing what may be in his mind on this subject was not changed and no definite information was obtainable.

In his speech to the negroes, who greeted him by the thousands at the Ball Park to-day, Mr. Taft reiterated his heretofore well-defined principles regarding the development of the negro race and the settlement of the race question. He wanted to be considered the president of the whole country, the president of every race in the country, and expressed his sympathy with the black man for progress.

This speech was delivered to an audience of negroes which filled a goodly portion of the grounds of the local baseball park, and what he said was received with marked approval.

Plays Golf at Country Club.

The afternoon of the city's distinguished guest was spent at the Country Club, which not only afforded the opportunity for a select luncheon party, in which Mrs. Taft was also a participant, but an opportunity for what will doubtless be the last game of golf Mr. Taft will indulge in for many months.

The telegraphic correspondence between Mr. Taft and Senator Knox, made public here to-day, is regarded as making it clear that the disposition of Congress to remove any constitutional obstacles in the way of appointment to a cabinet position for the Pennsylvania senator is most desirable.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft will leave here for Cincinnati at 9:20 o'clock to-morrow morning, arriving in the latter city at 10.45 Sunday.

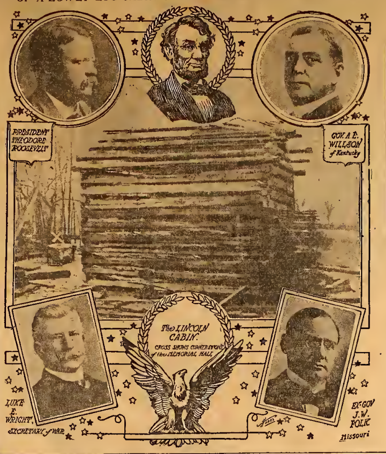
Monday afternoon the president elect will start for Washington.

Only Hope for Negro.

"The South must solve the race problem—the negro must work out his own future, and the North, which knows little about the question, must stand aside," was the keynote of the address which the president elect delivered to the negroes at

Continued on Fourth Page.

SPEAKERS OF NATION-WIDE PROMINENCE WHO MET AT DOOR OF A LOWLY LOG CABIN TO REVERE A GREAT MAN'S MEMORY.



FIREPROOF STREET CARS

MODEL MADE OF NEW PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER FOR UNITED RAILWAYS.

SMOKING BARRED IN FRONT.

Steel Walls Allow More Room on Seats, and Doors and Exits Will Be Widened.

The United Railways Company has completed a sample of the new pay-as-you-enter cars which it will place in operation, according to President Robert McCulloch, just as soon as the company's finances will permit. The car has been designed in St. Louis, under the personal supervision of Capt. McCulloch, and it stands as the embodiment of all the experience of his years of street car work.

The body of the car is fireproof from the window sill down; above that it is just the same as the car now in use, or of partly wood construction. Instead of the old wood sides, with their unsanitary hollow walls, taking up space at either side of the car, is substituted a three-eighths-inch steel plate. Without increasing the outside width of the car, the elimination of the double wall gives between 3 and 4 inches additional width to the seats on each side. The width of the aisles remains the same. The floor of the car is of a patent fireproof composition.

The front platform embodies the newest improvements, with the vestibule elongated by about 3 feet, thereby allowing room for a longitudinal seat for three persons on the left-hand side of the front vestibule. The motorman is placed to the right side of the platform, inclosed by an iron rail, a section of which raises, allowing him to move in and out at will. The controller box is a new one, inclosed in wood. The front exit door from the platform is widened 3 inches, as is the step below it. The exit door from the car to the front platform is also widened by about 3 inches, and the back exit door the same. The back entrance door has a compressed air valve to prevent the door slamming upon one's fingers.

Capt. McCulloch said that there had been so many complaints from patrons that he had decided not to allow smoking on the front platform, as he had planned, and that smoking would only be allowed, as in former years, on the "three rear seats, when the weather permits the windows to be open."

In regard to the payment of the 1-mill tax to the city, Capt. McCulloch had nothing to say except that the matter was entirely in the hands of their attorney, H. S. Priest. He said:

"I believe there are many persons who believe the United Railways has refused to pay any taxes at all. As a matter of fact, it is the largest individual taxpayer in St. Louis. We pay over $700,000 annually. The system will be improved just as fast as our income—which is solely from the nickels we collect—admits."

POSTMISTRESS' STOCKING SAVES UNCLE SAM $300.

Robbers Blow Illinois Office Safe, but Fail to Get Money She Had Hidden Modestly.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., February 12.—Miss Jessie Livingston, postmaster of Livingston, Ill., saved $300 for Uncle Sam Thursday night by putting that amount of money in her stocking before she locked the safe and closed the office. During the night the safe was blown and the robbers secured $70 in money and $150 in stamps.

Oklahoma Prisoner Dies of Dog Bite.

McALESTER, OK., February 12.—James Bell, who was confined in the County Jail on a charge of selling beer, died to-day of acute hydrophobia.

LIBERIA TOTTERS ON LINCOLN DAY

Negro Republic Nears End, Unless America Shall Intervene.

BRITAIN TAKING CHARGE

Sends Gunboat and Army to Maintain Order After Blacks Fail.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Conditions in Liberia have become very grave, and there is doubt among officials of the State Department whether the present government will be able to maintain itself. The department has been notified by cable that a British gunboat has arrived there to protect foreign interests, and a company of soldiers has been sent from Sierra Leone to Monrovia. A crisis in the affairs of the negro republic has been reached, it is declared, and it is regarded as doubtful that Liberia will continue much longer under an independent government.

Last winter Great Britain served notice upon the little republic that it would have to maintain better order on the border of Sierra Leone, a British colony. A commission, consisting of several high officials of the Liberian Government came to Washington to appeal to former Secretary of State Root for assistance.

Conditions Inspected.

Mr. Root inspected the developments of conditions which would menace seriously the future of the African Republic, which was established as a direct result of the action, first of individual American citizens and second a government of the United States. He recommended that an appropriation of $20,000 be made in order to enable the president to send a commission to Liberia to make a study of conditions and to confer with officers of the Liberian and other governments in the hope of saving the republic.

Little Chance to Improve.

"The civilized part of the population has been to a great degree cut off from any intimate relation with the rest of the civilized world for two-thirds of a century. They began with but little education, with no acquired skill in the art of government, and they have had but little opportunity to improve through intercourse with other and more advanced communities. They find it especially difficult to control the native tribes or to conduct their own government in accordance with modern requirements.

"The British colony of Sierra Leone to the north and the French possessions to the east are almost continuously complaining of the failure of Liberia to maintain order upon the border. Notwithstanding the very kindly disposition on the part of Great Britain and France, there is imminent danger that the republic, unless it receives outside assistance, will not be able to maintain itself very long."

The fact that Liberia is a creation of the United States and that two previous secretaries of state, Daniel Webster and Upshur, officially expressed the good wishes of this country for the success of Liberia and difficult conditions against which it has been so long struggling has led to the opinion by Mr. Root, Secretary Bacon and others interested in the larger humanitarian aspect that the inhabitants ought at least to have training from men developed in civilization before being extinguished as a nationality and placing upon their race the opprobrium of being unfit to govern themselves.

MEN ARE SOLD ON BLOCK

AUCTION OF WHITES ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY PRESENTS PITIFUL SCENE.

A REMINDER OF SLAVE DAYS.

Minister Gives Object Lesson of Difficulties of Unemployed Workingmen Securing Positions.

NEW YORK, February 12.—An auction of white men on Lincoln's birthday was the spectacle that drew thousands of persons to the Parkside Presbyterian Church in Flatbush to-night. The auction was, in reality, an object lesson of the conditions prevailing among working people and served to get jobs for a number of men. The church was unable to hold the crowd when Rev. John E. Long began an address, in which he outlined the pitiable condition of many a man who was willing to work, but unable to secure a position. John D. Rockefeller, who was invited, was not present.

Rev. Long introduced Edward T. O'Loughlin, who was to conduct the auction. O'Loughlin outlined his plan, to which the men he would present had agreed. This was to offer them, as it were, on the block to the person who would give them a job, through which they could earn subsistence and a few dollars beside, if possible.

Mr. O'Loughlin then led on to the platform fifty men, young and old, all more or less shabbily garbed and displaying in their ways the pinch of want. All of the men wore black masks so as to conceal their identity.

Each man was numbered, and so they were put on the block. No. 10 was the first man presented. He was described as an iron worker and molder, long out of work and in want and willing to work at anything. Several men in the audience walked to the platform, and, as in slavery days, critically surveyed the subject. One man went so far as to feel of the man's limbs and muscle. It was finally announced that the man had been "sold" to W. F. Copeland, who would give him employment in an industrial association in New York. The terms were not announced.

No. 23, a painter, went to a Newark, N. J., man who promised him $10 a week while No. 14, a gray-haired man, was taken away by a young man who said he would give him a home and work at once.

Thus six men in all were disposed of, when, as the hour was getting late, the spectators, many of whom keenly felt the scenes they had witnessed, formed themselves into a committee, took charge of the remaining forty-four men and promised to find homes and jobs for them.

SAYS COLLEGE PENSIONS ARE MENACE TO SOCIETY.

St. Louis Preacher Declares Carnegie Conceived Plan for Advertising Purposes.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 12.—"The most cold-blooded and effective enemy of our social system to-day is the smug millionaire, who is offering pensions to college professors of undenominational colleges and endowing the colleges themselves so that no chance may be left for the coming generation to escape having the spirit of 'grab and squeeze' injected into their natures.

"Let Andrew Carnegie, whose brain conceived the idea for the sake of advertising, look out that the future may not rise up and accuse his good name and stigmatize him as a corrupter of the youths of this country."

The above was what Rev. J. B. Toomey of Fountain Park Church, St. Louis, told the Southwest Congregational Congress at the First Congregational Church this evening.

ROOSEVELT EULOGIZES LINCOLN NEAR CABIN WHERE HE WAS BORN

President Lays Corner Stone for Memorial Hall in Presence of Great Throng, Which Stood with Bared Heads on Little Farm.

ORATORS OF NORTH AND SOUTH PAY TRIBUTES TO EMANCIPATOR

Rain Falls All Morning, but Fails to Dampen Crowd's Enthusiasm, Made Up for Greater Part of Country Folk.

VIVID THOUGHTS ON LINCOLN FROM YESTERDAY'S CENTENNIAL ORATIONS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, at Lincoln Farm—He grew to know greatness, but never ease. Success came to him, but never happiness. There have been other men as great and other men as good, but in all history of mankind there are no two great men as good as Washington and Lincoln, no other two men as great. No more practical man ever lived than this backwoods idealist.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE, at Springfield—His fame has risen till he has now become one of the grandest figures America has given to history, a glory to his country and to mankind. Truthfulness and conscientiousness ruled his life. He felt and owned his responsibility, not only to the people but to a higher power. Few men have so stainless a record.

GOV. HERBERT S. HADLEY, at Kansas City—In the midst of our money making and money getting lives, it is well to remember that one of the greatest treasures a nation can possess is the memory of its great men. Genius of common sense and leadership placed him above other brilliant men. He was not only a great statesman, but also a great politician.

AMBASSADOR TAKAHIRA OF JAPAN, at Peoria—A feature of Lincoln's life that interests me is his diplomacy—a diplomacy that upheld the nation's dignity under adverse circumstances. American people are deeply endeared to ours, and we want to reciprocate what has been done for us. We have never had any idea of displeasing your people, much less of waging war against you. For this reason an agreement has been reached by which immigration is being reduced.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

HODGENVILLE, KY., February 12.—Thousands stood with reverent and uncovered heads to-day on the spot and within sight of the cabin where 100 years ago Abraham Lincoln first saw the light of day, and on this very spot within a few short months this very cabin will repose within a beautiful structure of stone and marble, which shall stand as a permanent monument to the memory of the martyred president and a shrine to which his devotees may go on pilgrimages in the future.

Not within the memory of living men has the celebration, which attended the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln to-day, been equaled, attended as it was, by Theodore Roosevelt, head of the nation; Augustus E. Willson, governor of Lincoln's native state; Gen. James A. Wilson and Gen. Luke E. Wright, two of the leaders in the struggle in which Lincoln conquered, and Joseph W. Folk, late governor of Missouri. All of these and thousands of others journeyed to the little village of Hodgenville, and three miles distant to-day to pay homage to the great war president of this country, and it is doubtful if there is one in the vast assemblage who is not to-night proud of the fact that he lent his presence to the occasion.

CABIN SAME AS AT BIRTH.

A century ago this morning there was a son born to shiftless Tom Lincoln and the rosy-cheeked Nancy Hanks, and, so far as the general surroundings of the place and the little cabin were concerned, there was no difference in the scene this morning than there was on the morning of February 12, 1809, as the country is almost as sparsely settled to-day as it was then. The old farm is just as poor and unproductive as it was at that time, and the solitude of the place is broken only by the gurgling of the old spring, which has come to be known as the "Lincoln spring," where "Old Abe" was wont to go for water before he and his father migrated from Kentucky to Indiana about the time he reached the age of 8 years.

One of the few changes noted in the historic old place to-day were the flags which flew from the top of the old log cabin, which had been returned to its original place after being exhibited in practically every city in the country during the past quarter of a century, one of which bore the inscription, "This building is erected to mark the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States of America, born on the 12th day of February 1809."

COLD RAIN FALLS ALL DAY.

A cold and driving rain began to fall on Hodgenville at an early hour this morning, and, notwithstanding the fact that it kept up for a greater part of the day, it did not dampen the ardor of those bent on doing justice to the memory of Lincoln, and as a result this little town was transformed outright from a village of 1200 souls into a city of 10,000 people, and whatever shortcomings on the part of the citizens of the town were noticed by the visitors to-day were credited to the head and not to the heart, and every one within a radius of fifty miles did his or her part to make the celebration a success.

Although Hodgenville is in a remote part of the country—seldom traversed by railroad trains—special trains cared for the crowd of visitors, and all during the morning they were run into the village on specially prepared tracks, and by the time the hour for the ceremonies at the farm had arrived no less than a dozen specials had been sidetracked from Louisville with their thousands of human freight en route to the Lincoln farm, and the citizens of Larue and the adjoining counties were running over each other, so to speak, to show the visitors a true example of Kentucky hospitality.

COUNTRY FOLK IN MAJORITY.

The ceremony was full of interesting and novel features apart from the occasion which inspired it, not the least interesting of which was the character of the crowd that composed the audience. There were probably 6000 or 8000 people present. Many of them had come in on special trains from Louisville and other Kentucky centers, and some had been attracted to the scene from far-away states. The bulk of the assembly was composed, however, of the country folk from Larue and adjacent counties. The site of the birthplace of the great American is an out-of-the-way corner of the world, but while there was contrast in the appearance of the countrymen and the city-bred dignitaries, there was no marked difference in deportment. There was a notable absence of negroes in the crowd, but those present were wedged in among the whites, showing that none had been kept away by race prejudice. Among those who had been expected to be present was Mrs. Ben Hardin Helm, the only surviving sister of Mrs. Lincoln, 92 years old, but she was kept at her home in Louisville much to the regret of all, by her infirmities.

CROWD CHEERS ROOSEVELT.

The special train bearing the president and presidential party reached Hodgenville shortly before 12 o'clock, and was met by a detail of Louisville police and soldiers, furnished for the occasion by Gov. Willson, and after some delay in clearing the platform, the president was escorted to his carriage and the march to the farm began.

President Roosevelt seemed to evince much interest in the little town, and apparently oblivious of harm, kept his head out of the door of the carriage all the way to the farm, bowing to the natives and visitors who had gathered to see him as well as to reverence the memory of Lincoln. One old resident of Larue County, who had journeyed miles to view the procession, took a gloomy view of the situation during the time the presidential party was being escorted from the station to the farm, and recalled that Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley were assassinated Friday, but the fact that this was the same day of the week had no impression on the friends of the president, who did not seem to fear that any harm would befall him.

The speakers' platform was small and accommodated few except the participants in the exercises and the president's immediate party, including Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Augustus E. Willson, Capt. A. W. Butt, Dr. Rixey and others.

FOLK OPENS CEREMONIES.

As soon as all of the notables had arrived at the farm, which was made known by the arrival of President Roosevelt and party, the ceremonies proper began and were the most impressive, winding up with the laying of the corner stone of the Lincoln Memorial Hall, in which will be inclosed the log cabin in which the great emancipator first saw the light of day 100 years ago.

The first speech of the day was delivered by former Gov. Folk, president of the Lincoln Farm Association, and he was followed by Gov. Willson on behalf of Kentucky, Secretary of Agriculture James A. Wilson on behalf of the Union, Gen. Luke E. Wright on behalf of the Confederacy and President Roosevelt on behalf of the nation.

The president was cordially received. He was frequently interrupted by applause but it was always well timed and never boisterous enough to cause either annoyance or much delay. Other speakers were also liberally applauded. Mr. Roosevelt aroused especial enthusiasm when he mounted a chair and gave the crowd a better opportunity to see and hear him.

Continued on Second Page.

SPRINGFIELD PAYS TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

Burial Place of Emancipator a Mass of Flags and Pictures.

SON AT FATHER'S TOMB

Ambassador Bryce and Other Prominent Men Eulogize Great American.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 12.—As this city was the home of Lincoln and this is his burial place, in beautiful Oak Ridge, the eyes of the world turned to-day to the Lincoln centennial celebration here. With honored guests of two hemispheres in attendance, Springfield, profusely arrayed in flags and pictures of the emancipator, had a celebration well worthy of the world's attention.

At the State Armory a scene of unrivaled brilliancy was presented to-night. Flags and poinsettias were on every hand. Thousands of electric lights gleamed from their red, white and blue settings. Seven hundred men sat down to the banquet, while the galleries were filled.

Judge J. Otis Humphrey of the United States District Court, Springfield, presided. Rev. E. B. Rogers invoked divine blessing. Letters were read by Judge Humphrey conveying the regrets of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom and Booker T. Washington.

The first address was by Ambassador Jusserand, on "Abraham Lincoln as France Regarded Him," in which he lauded the emancipator and told of the sorrow in France over his death. He said Lincoln shaped the destiny of the nation.

Bryce Pays Tribute.

Ambassador Bryce, the next speaker, delivered a notable address. He said:

You are met to commemorate a great man, one of your greatest, great in what he did, even greater in what he was. One hundred years have passed since, in a lowly hut in the bordering State of Kentucky, this child of obscure and unlettered parents was born into a country then still wild and thinly peopled. Three other famous men were born in that same year in England—Alfred Tennyson, the most gifted poet who has used our language since Wordsworth died; William Gladstone, the most powerful, versatile and high-minded statesman of the last two generations in Britain; and Charles Darwin, the greatest naturalist since Linnaeus, and chief among the famous scientific discoverers of the nineteenth century. It was a wonderful year, and one who knew those three illustrious Englishmen whom I have named is tempted to speak of them and compare and contrast each one of them with that illustrious contemporary of theirs whose memory we are met to honor. He quitted this world long before them, but with a record to which a long life could scarcely have added any further luster.

Of the personal impression he made on those who knew him, you will hear from some of the few yet living who can recollect him. All I can contribute is a reminiscence of what reached us in England. I was an undergraduate student in the University of Oxford when the civil war broke out. Well do I remember the surprise when the Republican National Convention nominated him as a candidate for the presidency, for it had been expected that the choice would fall upon William H. Seward. I recollect how it slowly dawned upon Europeans in 1862 and 1863 that the president could be no ordinary man, because he never seemed cast down by the reverses which befell his arms, because he never let himself be hurried into premature action nor feared to take so bold a step as the emancipation proclamation was when he saw that the time had arrived. And, above all, I remember the shock of awe and grief which thrilled all Britain when the news came that he had perished by the bullet of an assassin.

Great Figure of American History.

There have been not a few murders of the heads of states in our times, but none smote us with such horror and such pity as the death of this great, strong and merciful man in the moment when his long and patient efforts had been crowned with victory, and peace had just begun to shed her rays over a land laid waste by the march of armies.

We in England already felt then that a great as well as a good man had departed, though it remained for later years to enable us all (both you here and the other hemisphere) fully to appreciate his greatness. Both among you and with us his fame has continued to rise till he has now become one of the grandest figures whom America has given to world history to be a glory first of this country, then also of mankind.

A man may be great by intellect, or by character, or by both. The highest men are great by both; and of these was Abraham Lincoln. Endowed with powers that were solid rather than shining, he was not what is called a brilliant man. Perhaps the want of instruction and stimulation during his early life prevented his naturally vigorous mind from learning how to work nimbly. The disadvantages of his boyhood, the want of books and teachers, were so met and overcome by his love of knowledge and his strenuous will that he drew strength from them. Thoughtfulness and intensity, the capacity to reflect steadily and patiently on a problem till it has been solved is one of the two most distinct impressions which one gets from that strong, rugged face, with its furrowed brow and deep-set eyes.

The other impression is that of unshaken and unshakable resolution. Slow in reaching a decision, he held fearlessly to it when he had reached it. He had not merely physical courage, and that in ample measure, but the rarer quality of being willing to face misconception and unpopularity. It was his dauntless courage and his clear thinking that fitted Lincoln to be the pilot who brought your ship through the wildest tempest that ever broke upon her.

England Honors His Memory.

Three points should not be forgotten, which, if they do not add to Lincoln's greatness, make it more attractive. One is that fact that he rose all unaided to the pinnacle of power and responsibility. Rarely, indeed, has it happened in history, hardly at all could it have happened in the last century, outside America, that one born in poverty, with no help throughout his youth from intercourse with educated people, with no friend to back him except those whom the impression of his own personality brought round him, should so rise. A second is the gentleness of his heart. He who has to refuse every hour requests from those whom a private person would have been glad to indulge, he who has to punish those whom a private person would pity and pardon can seldom retain either tenderness or patience. But Lincoln's tenderness and patience were inexhaustible.

It is often said that every great man is unscrupulous; and doubtless most of those to whom usage has attached the title have been so. To preserve truthfulness and conscientiousness appears scarcely possible in the stress of life, where immense issues seem to make it necessary, and therefore make it right, to toss aside the ordinary rules of conduct in order to assure the end desired. To Abraham Lincoln, however, truthfulness and conscientiousness remained the rule of life. He felt and owned his responsibility, not only to the people, but to a higher power. Few men have so stainless a record.

To you, men of Illinois, Lincoln is the most famous and worthy of all those who have adorned your commonwealth. To you, citizens of the United States, he is the president who carried you through a terrible conflict and saved the Union. To us in England he is one of the heroes of the race whence you and we sprung. We honor his memory as you do; and it is fitting that one who is privileged here to represent the land from which his forefathers came should bring on behalf of England a tribute of admiration for him and of thankfulness to the Providence which gave him to you in your hour of need.

Great men are the noblest possession of a nation, and are potent forces in the molding of national character. Their influence lives after them, and if they be good as well as great, they remain as beacons lighting the course of all who follow them. They set for succeeding generations the standards of public life. They stir the spirit and rouse the energy of the youth who seek to emulate their virtues in the service of the country. Thus did the memory of George Washington stir and rouse Lincoln himself. Thus will the memory of Lincoln live and endure among you, gathering reverence from age to age; the memory of one who saved your republic by his wisdom, his constancy, his faith in the people and in freedom; the memory of a plain and simple man, yet crowned with the knightly virtues of truthfulness, honor and courage.

Booker Washington Writes Letter.

W. J. Bryan and Senator Dolliver delivered informal addresses, paying eloquent tribute to the life and work of Lincoln. Charles H. Butler read a poem, "Our Leader." The letter from Booker T. Washington read at the banquet urged negroes to be law-abiding, and adds that "Every member of my race who does not work, who leads an immoral life, dishonors the name and memory of Lincoln. In every part of this country I want to see my race live such high and useful lives that they will not merely be tolerated, but that they shall actually be needed." He urged the white race to be just with the negroes. "No man," he says, "who hallows the name of Lincoln will inflict injustice upon the negro because he is a negro, or because he is weak."

Among the guests of honor at the speakers' table sat James Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission, former Congressman James A. Connolly, Springfield; Judge A. B. Anderson, Indiana; State Auditor James S. McCullough, Judge Klein, St. Louis; Lieut. Gov. Oglesby, Judge W. H. Seaman, Wisconsin; Robert T. Lincoln, Chicago; Gov. Charles S. Deneen, Springfield; Judge J. Otis Humphrey, Springfield, Judge Peter S. Grosscup, Chicago; William Barrett Ridgely, Washington, D. C.; Judge K. M. Landis, Chicago; Ben Shaw, Dixon; Judge Clark, St. Louis; Paul Selby, Chicago; Judge L. Y. Sherman, Springfield; Gen. John W. Noble, St. Louis; Dr. William Jayne, Springfield; Charles H. Butler, Washington, D. C.; Judges Hand, Farmer and Dunn of the Illinois Supreme Court.

A most impressive feature of the Lincoln celebration was the scene at the Lincoln tomb when Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, stood beside the sarcophagus in which the body of his great father rests, and stood with tear-dimmed eyes in silent meditation, with Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce, W. J. Bryan, Senator Dolliver and many other distinguished guests gathered about. At the base of the monument old soldiers who had responded to Lincoln's call to arms stood guard with fixed bayonets. Maj. E. S. Johnson, custodian, escorted the visiting party about the monument, where all spent much time examining Lincoln relics.

MONUMENT TO LINCOLN IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL., HIS SON AND LEADING SPEAKERS.

The negroes of Springfield, having been excluded from the Lincoln centennial banquet, held a competitive event to-night, tributes to Lincoln being delivered by Rev. James Cottman and Rev. L. H. Magee, the latter taking occasion to caustically criticise the banquet of the centennial association, saying: "I would rather be one of the number of the black devotees (of Lincoln) than toastmaster at a so-called Lincoln banquet at $25 per. Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel. How can you play Hamlet without the melancholy Dane?"

Women Hold Services.

This afternoon 8000 persons crowded the big tabernacle. Bands played. Formal addresses were made by William J. Bryan on "Lincoln as an Orator," and by United States Senator Jonathan Dolliver, who reviewed the career of Lincoln. Informal addresses were delivered by Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce.

Not to be outdone by the men the women of Springfield gave an elaborate reception this afternoon at the old Lincoln homestead, and to-night a brilliant banquet at the Y. M. C. A. Building, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, president general of the society; Mrs. M. T. Scott of Bloomington and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan delivered addresses. Mrs. E. S. Walker, regent of the local chapter, presided. There were many other distinguished visitors.

LINCOLN DAY AT CAPITAL.

Rev. W. J. Williamson Delivers Eloquent Address in House.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—In pronouncing the benediction to-day at the Lincoln centennial ceremonies held in the House, Rev. Dr. Cook, chaplain of the Senate, said: "Though I wore the gray, I would give every drop of blood in my veins in service to our country's flag." This patriotic utterance was characteristic of the ceremonies throughout. Never was the House so tastily decorated. From the speaker's stand, and at the desk of every member, flags were displayed, while the members' gallery was fairly buried in them and the Capitol terrace cannon boomed a salute.

James A. Garfield Post, Grand Army of the Republic, came in a body, and the battle-scarred old veterans were cheered as they marched to seats of honor about the speakers' stand. With the University Cadet Band to furnish the accompaniment, the old soldiers led in singing "America," in which the entire audience joined.

Gov. Hadley presided, and in a few words, declaring it was time to call a halt in the pursuits of money-making to give thought to patriotism, introduced Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson of St. Louis, who delivered the oration. Dr. Williamson spoke extemporaneously, but delivered the most eloquent and masterful address ever heard in the hall of the House.

Dr. Williamson said the bitter effects and feelings growing out of the civil war were sooner forgotten in Missouri than anywhere else within the bounds of our nation. Missouri, he said, "knows neither East nor West, nor North nor South."

"Lincoln," continued Dr. Williamson, "stands out as a mountain peak in humankind and his history will ever stand out, battling for the good. He came from the ranks of the common people, who have the love of God, who made so many of them."

Continuing, Dr. Williamson declared: "Lincoln loved man. The agony of the Southland was his, with that of the North. The bullet that took his life wounded the hearts of the Southland. God bless the memory of Lee, the glorious representative of all that's best in the South, as is Lincoln of the North. Lee and Lincoln! These men would have fallen into each other's arms and sealed the Union. Lincoln's great soul had no place for jealousy. He loved all mankind. If the overcoming of obstacles results in greatness, has there ever been a ruler in the history of mankind in all its 6000 years who takes his place beside Lincoln? I had been taught that Lincoln was an agnostic, but no man can read the history of his life and not believe he was closer to God than many of the ministers."

The band gave "America," everybody rising, and Gov. Hadley said: "After so splendidly eloquent an address we will all go home with a higher standard for and a deeper appreciation of public and private service." Then followed the benediction.

Benton School Celebration.

Benton School, located at King's Highway and St. Louis avenue, under the supervision of Mrs. Sarah E. Dillon, principal, gave its Lincoln day exercises at 2:30 p. m. yesterday at the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church, Marcus and Labadie avenues. Appropriate songs and recitations were given by the pupils, and Rev. Charles M. Rauch, pastor of the church, made an address.

Sherman Speaks at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 12.—Vice President-elect James S. Sherman of New York was the principal speaker at the Chamber of Commerce dinner at the Hotel Schenley here to-night. Mr. Sherman responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln." During the afternoon the vice president elect spoke briefly at the convocation exercises of the University of Pittsburg at Carnegie Hall.

Fairbanks at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 12.—Vice President Fairbanks was the chief speaker here to-night at the Lincoln Day meeting, which concluded an elaborate observance of the centennial, including school and religious societies. Gov. Stuart presided at the meeting, delivering a brief address. Mr. Fairbanks was the recipient of an enthusiastic welcome.

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ROOSEVELT EULOGIZES LINCOLN NEAR CABIN WHERE HE WAS BORN

Continued from First Page.

In the main he confined himself closely to his manuscript, but at the beginning departed from it to make reply to complimentary allusions to himself by Gov. Folk.

The extemporaneous part of the speech was as follows:

"STRANGER" LESS MYSTERIOUS

"Before I begin my set speech I wish to say one word as to the composition of the people who address you to-day and what that means. Here we have to greet us men of both political parties—men representing the North and the South. We have a governor of Kentucky of one party and at the last presidential election your state went the other way; we have an ex-governor of Missouri of the other and ex-Union men, and an ex-Confederate and an ex-Union soldier are to speak; and the ex-Confederate is in my cabinet as secretary of war. He does not belong to my political party, but he and I have stood for the same national principles of recent years, and, indeed, for the same presidential candidates, and he is part of an entirely harmonious administration, and at the last presidential election his state went the other way.

"You see Gov. Folk, the stranger is growing less and less mysterious.

"Now, Gov. Folk, you have introduced me in a way that went to my heart, because the kind of things I have tried to stand for is the same kind of things that you have tried to stand for. And then, we are greeted by ex-Confederates istration."

CORNER STONE IS LAID.

At the conclusion of the speeches, the leaden box containing all of the speeches and a history of Lincoln prepared by President Roosevelt was laid in its place in the corner stone of the Memorial Hall, and the huge derrick was swung around and the granite block put in place, while the president dipped a silver trowel in the pit of mortar and spread a layer of white cement across the top of the stone to forever hold it in place.

In this part of the ceremony an aged negro took a leading part. He was Isaac T. Montgomery of Mound Bayou, Miss., who is said to have been a slave of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. To Montgomery was assigned the appropriate task of depositing in the box a copy of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, and in doing so he made a brief speech, in which he referred to himself "as one of the former millions of slaves to whom Lincoln gave freedom, and the representative of 10,000,000 of grateful negro citizens."

The president boarded his train for Louisville at 3:45 p. m., expecting to arrive at Washington about 2 p. m. to-morrow.

LINCOLN, PRACTICAL MAN

ROOSEVELT, AT BIRTHPLACE OF EMANCIPATOR, PAYS TRIBUTE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

HODGENVILLE, KY., February 12.—In the presence of several thousand persons President Roosevelt to-day dedicated the Lincoln Memorial Hall, near the site of the cabin in which the great emancipator was born.

President Roosevelt's Address.

Mr. Roosevelt, who was introduced by Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, spoke as follows:

We have met here to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two greatest Americans; of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one of the greatest men in the world's history. This rail splitter, this boy who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to lead his people through the burning flames of a struggle from which the nation emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftier life. After four years of iron effort, and of failure that came more often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the republic, at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world-task of the time. He grew to know greatness, but never ease. Success came to him, but never happiness, save that which springs from doing well a painful and vital task. Power was his, but not pleasure. The furrows deepened on his brow, but his eyes were undimmed by either hate or fear. His gaunt shoulders were bowed, but his steel thews never faltered as he bore for a burden the destinies of his people. His great and tender heart shrank from giving pain; and the task allotted him was to pour out like water the life blood of the young men, and to feel in his every fiber the sorrow of the women. Disaster saddened, but never dismayed him. As the red years of war went by they found him ever doing his duty in the present, ever facing the future with fearless front, high of heart and dauntless of soul. Unbroken by hatred, unshaken by scorn, he worked and suffered for the people. Triumph was his at the last; and barely had he tasted it before murder found him, and the kindly, patient, fearless eyes were closed forever.

Two Great Good Men.

As a people we are indeed beyond measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men, Washington and Lincoln. Widely though they differed in externals, the Virginia landed gentleman and the Kentucky backwoodsman, they were alike in essentials, they were alike in the great qualities which rendered each able to render service to his nation and to all mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render. Each had lofty ideals, but each in striving to attain these lofty ideals was guided by the soundest common sense. Each possessed inflexible courage in adversity, and a soul wholly unspoiled by prosperity. Each possessed all the gentler virtues commonly exhibited by good men who lack rugged strength of character. Each possessed also all the strong qualities commonly exhibited by those towering masters of mankind who have too often shown themselves devoid of so much as the understanding of the words by which we signify the qualities of duty, of mercy, of devotion to the right, of lofty disinterestedness in battling for the good of others. There have been other men as great and other men as good, but in all the history of mankind there are no other two great men as good as these, no other two good men as great. Widely though the problems of to-day differ from the problems set for solution to Washington when he founded this nation, to Lincoln when he saved it and freed the slave, yet the qualities they showed in meeting these problems are exactly the same as those we should show in doing our work to-day.

No More Practical Man Ever Lived.

Lincoln saw into the future with the prophetic imagination usually vouchsafed only to the poet and the seer. He had in him all the lift toward greatness of the visionary, without any of the visionary's fanaticism or egotism, without any of the visionary's narrow jealousy of the practical man and inability to strive in practical fashion for the realization of an ideal. He had the practical man's hard common sense and willingness to adapt means to ends; but there was in him none of that morbid growth of mind and soul which blinds so many practical men to the higher things of life. No more practical man ever lived than this homely backwoods idealist; but he had nothing in common with those practical men whose consciences are warped until they fail to distinguish between good and evil, fail to understand that strength, ability, shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to make their possessor a more noxious, a more evil member of the community, if they are not guided and controlled by a fine and high moral sense.

We of this day must try to solve many social and industrial problems, requiring to an especial degree the combination of indomitable resolution with cool-headed sanity. We can profit by the way in which Lincoln used both these traits as he strove for reform. We can learn much of value from the very attacks which following that course brought upon his head, attacks alike by the extremists of revolution and by the extremists of reaction. He never wavered in devotion to his principles, in his love for the Union and in his abhorrence of slavery. Timid and lukewarm people were always denouncing him because he was too extreme; but as a matter of fact he never went to extremes, he worked step by step; and because of this the extremists hated and denounced him with a fervor which now seems to us fantastic in its deification of the unreal and the impossible.

Fought Valiantly; Yet Loved.

At the very time when one side was holding him up as the apostle of social revolution because he was against slavery, the leading abolitionist denounced him as the "slave hound of Illinois." When he was the second time candidate for president, the majority of his opponents attacked him because of what they termed his extreme radicalism, while a minority threatened to bolt his nomination because he was not radical enough. He had continually to check those who wished to go forward too fast, at the very time that he overrode the opposition of those who wished not to go forward at all. The goal was never dim before his vision; but he picked his way cautiously, without either halt or hurry, as he strode toward it, through such a morass of difficulty that no man of less courage would have attempted it, while it would surely have overwhelmed any man of judgment less serene.

Yet perhaps the most wonderful thing of all, and, from the standpoint of the America of to-day and of the future, the most vitally important, was the extraordinary way in which Lincoln could fight valiantly against what he deemed wrong and yet preserve undiminished his love and respect for the brother from whom he differed. In the hour of a triumph that would have turned any weaker man's head, in the heat of a struggle which spurred many a good man to dreadful vindictiveness, he said truthfully that so long as he had been in his office he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom, and besought his supporters to study the incidents of the trial through which they were passing as philosophy from which to learn wisdom and not as wrongs to be avenged; ending with the solemn exhortation that, as the strife was over, all should reunite in a common effort to save their common country.

Weakness Foreign as Wickedness.

He lived in days that were great and terrible, when brother fought against brother for what each sincerely deemed to be the right. In a contest so grim the strong men who alone can carry it through are rarely able to do justice to the deep convictions of those with whom they grapple in mortal strife. At such times men see through a glass darkly; to only the rarest and loftiest spirits is vouchsafed that clear vision which gradually comes to all, even to the lesser, as the struggle fades into distance, and wounds are forgotten, and peace creeps back to the hearts that were hurt. But to Lincoln was given this supreme vision. He did not hate the man from whom he differed. Weakness was as foreign as wickedness to his strong, gentle nature; but his courage was of a quality so high that it needed no bolstering of dark passion. He saw clearly that the same high qualities, the same courage and willingness for self-sacrifice, and devotion to the right as it was given them to see the right, belonged both to the men of the North and to the men of the South. As the years roll by, and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race. The lover of his country and of all mankind, the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days, Abraham Lincoln.

Hot Springs Honors Martyr.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., February 12.—There were held here this evening in the High School Auditorium impressive services in memory of Abraham Lincoln. Col. French presided. The principal address was delivered by Harry Meyers of Little Rock.

Col. S. R. Ward of New York, who at the time was special correspondent of the St. Louis GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, gave an account of his interviews with Mr. Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., on the day and night of Mr. Lincoln's election to the presidency in 1860.

Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls of St. Louis concluded with an eloquent discussion of Mr. Lincoln's character and career.

SERVICES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Lincoln Day Generally Observed by Other Nations.

BERLIN, February 12.—The 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated at the University of Berlin at noon to-day, when Prof. Felix Adler of New York delivered an address upon Lincoln as a typical American. The hall was crowded and among those present were the leading professors of the university, David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Hill, and various representatives of the Foreign Office and the Prussian ministry of education. At the conclusion of his lecture Prof. Adler presented the university with a bronze bust of Lincoln, a replica of the Volk's bust in the National Museum at Washington, which will be placed in the Roosevelt room.

This afternoon the Hills opened their house to the American colony for a Lincoln celebration. The attendance was large and Prof. Adler, Prof. William Morris Davis of Harvard University and Ambassador Hill made brief addresses.

Honolulu Celebrates.

HONOLULU, February 12.—Lincoln's birthday was observed to-day by a large proportion of the city's population. A civic and military parade was reviewed by Gov. Frear and in the evening there were exercises at the opera house, with an oration by W. G. Smith, editor of the Gazette and Advertiser.

Papers Eulogize Lincoln.

LONDON, February 12.—The English Newspapers to-day devote much space to appreciations of Abraham Lincoln. There was no celebration in London, but in the mayor's house at Manchester there was a small gathering this afternoon at which Right Rev. James Welldon, dean of Manchester, presided. Alfred Hopkinson, vice chancellor of Victoria University, moved a number of eulogistic resolutions and Church Howe, the American consul, spoke in reply.

Flags Float in Lincoln, England.

LINCOLN, ENGLAND, February 12.—The mayor of Lincoln to-day cabled greetings to President Roosevelt on the Lincoln centenary. He said in his message: "The Lincoln city flag waves on the Guild Hall to-day in sympathetic commemoration of the event."

Celebration in Rome.

ROME, February 12.—The centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth was fittingly celebrated at a dinner at the Excelsior Hotel here to-night, which was attended by 110 Americans, including Ambassador Griscom, Sig. Nathan, the mayor of Rome, and several other Italian dignitaries. Six of the Americans present once had the honor of conversing with the martyred president.

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WAR IS IMPOSSIBLE, DECLARES TAKAHIRA

Japanese Ambassador Says Japan Owes Great Debt to America.

SPEAKS IN PEORIA

Diplomat Warmly Received and Pays Tribute to Lincoln's Diplomacy.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

PEORIA, ILL., February 12.—With the stars and stripes intermingled and entwined with the sun flag of Japan, and with over 600 banqueters paying tribute to the Oriental island across the Pacific by tremendously cheering its ambassador to this country, Baron Kogura Takahira, on his appearance before the Creve Coeur banquet, in honor of the centenary of Abraham Lincoln in the Coliseum here to-night.

The Middle West, represented by hundreds of mercantile and railroad persons, put its stamp of disapproval on the present proposed anti-Japanese legislation in the West. Baron Takahira was warmly applauded throughout his address, and he touched upon present conditions on the Coast from purely a diplomatic standpoint.

Charles Magoon, governor of Cuba, and Curtis Guild, Jr., governor of Massachusetts, also delivered addresses. Ambassador Takahira spoke as follows:

Takahira's Tribute to Lincoln.

Ambassador Takahira of Japan, the chief guest of honor, spoke as follows:

I feel highly gratified to be able to avail myself of your courteous invitation to attend your banquet this evening which is given in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of your martyred president, Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln has left in his life a great example of a public man, not only of his own but of all countries. It is no wonder that his fame is worldwide and adorns the universal history of the modern age as one of the greatest men that ever lived.

Another feature of his life which appears particularly interesting and instructive to me as a diplomat was his method of conducting foreign affairs of this country.

Those who learned to admire his method of diplomatic transaction called it "Lincoln diplomacy"—the diplomacy which upheld the dignity and interest of the United States when she still remained in a less important position and under very adverse circumstances. Mr. John Hay, who was once President Lincoln's private secretary, said, in speaking of American diplomacy: "The briefest expression of our rule of conduct is perhaps the Monroe Doctrine and the Golden Rule."

The history of the diplomatic relations between the United States and Japan and other Far Eastern countries is replete with every description of the friendly acts taken by this country which might be considered as an application of the Golden Rule, and there is every reason to believe that such application of the Golden Rule in your diplomacy with those countries is being reciprocated by the adoption of the same rule in their diplomacy toward you. Now let me make a few remarks here about our relations in order to show you how the Golden Rule has been observed between the two countries, and also why it must be observed.

No Idea of War with America.

I have necessarily to begin with the remarkable success of Commodore Perry's mission, who was sent to Japan some half century ago in order to open and introduce into the community of nations and the country which was then only terra incognita. Not speaking of the great debt of gratitude Japan owes to the United States for her friendly introduction into the international community, it is a noteworthy fact that the American Government has been particularly careful in the selection of its representatives in Japan, in order to accomplish what has been left for them to do by Perry's mission.

Townsend Harris, your first minister to Japan, was especially remarkable as a man of large heart and broad mind. It was through such friendly attitude taken by the American representatives, of course, supported by the government, that American people are deeply endeared to ours, and we want to reciprocate what has been done for us. We have never had any idea for a moment of displeasing your people, much less of waging war against you.

It is for this reason that when displeasure was manifested in this country in relation to the Japanese immigration we readily consented in the adjustment of the question under certain conditions, by limiting the immigration of laborers to the minimum number, and as a consequence it has been greatly reduced, notably since the last July, and it is found that during the latter half of 1908 the number of Japanese immigrants who return to Japan from continental United States was larger than those who arrived in this country by 2100, and the number of those who returned to Japan from the Hawaiian Islands was also in excess of those which arrived there from Japan by 1600. While it is not certain how long this condition of movement, it is possible that every half year hereafter will witness the decrease of Japanese residents in this country in about the same proportion for some years.

Again, when there was apprehension of misunderstanding to arise between us in regard to the trade marks, copyrights and other matters of kindred nature on the Asiatic Continent, the two governments at once opened negotiations and concluded conventions, with the view to protect our mutual interests in this regard. We also signed a treaty for the general arbitration of controversies between the two countries, and, lastly, as you are undoubtedly aware, we exchanged a few months ago a declaration defining the policy of the two governments in China, in the Pacific Ocean, with a view to encourage the free and peaceful development of the commerce of the two nations, and also to preserve the general peace in that region. Thus we have been using every effort, not only to remove all possible causes of misunderstanding and conflict between the two countries, but to bring about the clear and definite understanding between the two countries in order to cement the closest bond of friendship and good neighborhood. All this, I venture to say, is the result of the application of the golden rule in your diplomacy and of the adoption of the same rule in ours, and I most emphatically declare that so long as the golden rule is considered as the guiding principle of our diplomacy we shall be enabled to enjoy the benefit of peace and prosperity, which will surely continue, and all other Far Eastern countries will follow the example thus set by us. This must be, I dare say, fully in accordance with the high ideal of Lincoln's diplomacy, which is now being so energetically expounded and executed by another great president, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt.

SAYS JAPS ARE DISTRUSTED.

Congressman McKinley Quotes Roosevelt in Lincoln Speech.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., February 12.—In his address before the Lincoln Club last night, Congressman Duncan E. McKinley of California quoted President Roosevelt as being distrustful of the Japanese. Congressman McKinley said:

"The president said to the California congressmen that we must preserve our lands for the white man and that he was with us in our fight to bar Asiatic labor.

"'But,' said the president, 'Japan is a powerful nation and we don't know what attitude her statesmen will assume toward us. If the difficulty were with England I would have a hundred years of precedent to guide my action. Nor would the kaiser strike us in the back, but would meet us on level ground and on even terms. But, we can not tell what this new nation will do. You must be patient and I will endeavor to negotiate a treaty with Japan under which Japan will herself hold back her people from our continent.'"

CHICAGO IN GALA ATTIRE.

Fifty Lincoln Commemorative Meetings Held During Day.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—Chicago, as the metropolis of Lincoln's home state, to-day paid tribute to the great emancipator. The city was bedecked with flags and banners, and more than fifty commemorative meetings were held, chief of them being one at which Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, was the principal speaker.

Standing bareheaded in Lincoln Park, within sight of the Lincoln monument, a group of civil war veterans fired a presidential salute. Hundreds of visitors to the Chicago Historical Society's rooms viewed an especially provided exhibit of Lincoln relics. These included an old-style silk hat which Lincoln wore when he left Springfield, Ill., to go to Washington. Another case contained some of the personal effects of Lincoln's assassin, Booth.

To-night Dexter Pavilion was crowded while a chorus of 1000 voices sang patriotic songs in the final demonstration of the day.

Every city, village and town in the state held centennial exercises.

Brown Shoe Company Banquet.

Over 100 salesmen, officers, directors and heads of departments of the Brown Shoe Company attended the annual banquet of the company at Hotel Jefferson last night, presided over by O. D. Strother. Speeches were made by President G. W. Brown, Vice President J. H. Roblee, Secretary O. E. Southwick, Directors I. H. Sawyer, E. F. Shaw, A. M. Roblee and W. F. Armstrong, and a number of traveling salesmen. Reports showing the company had increased its shipments during the last six months by $710,312 were read.

Fighting Admiral Who Scouts Jap War Talk.

REAR ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS

YOUNG REPUBLICANS IN ANNUAL BANQUET

Gov. Hadley Eulogizes Life of Greatest Exponent of Party's Principles.

LINCOLN A POLITICIAN

Jesse A. Tolerton Is Elected President at Kansas City Meeting.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 12.—The Association of Young Republicans of Missouri to-night held its annual banquet at the Baltimore Hotel and several hundred enthusiastic party workers gathered in the gorgeously decorated banquet hall and paid a tribute to the memory of the greatest exponent of the Republican principles, Abraham Lincoln.

The annual banquet is always held on Lincoln's birthday. To-day being the centenary of Lincoln, the affair proved of far greater interest than any of its predecessors.

Gov. Herbert S. Hadley was the principal speaker of the evening. The governor was late in arriving, as he was also a speaker at the Lincoln exercises in the Central High School. His entrance was marked by a great outburst of applause.

Rush C. Lake, president of the association, acted as toastmaster and his introduction left no lingering doubt in the minds of the banqueters as to the capabilities of the Kansas City attorney in this particular line.

Gov. Hadley's Address.

Gov. Herbert S. Hadley spoke as follows:

The American slavery contest, with the men whom it called into action, has long since merged into that dim mass of events which formed the politics of the past, the history of the present. To-day, as we turn to that trying and eventful period of our national life, out of the mass of men and mass of events rises supreme above them all the towering figure of Abraham Lincoln. One hundred years have come and gone since he was born, and nearly fifty years have passed since he died. But each passing year brings to the American people a fuller realization of the greatness and grandeur of his character, and the lasting influence of his life and labor upon the nation he did so much to save.

To-day, in the midst of our money-making and money-getting lives, it is well that we should remember that one of the greatest treasures a nation can possess is the memory of its great men. They belong not only to the generation of which they are a part, but they are an inspiration and a strengthening influence to those who come after them. Abraham Lincoln illustrates, as no other man in our national life illustrates, the possibilities of American life and the highest standards of personal and official service. Born in poverty, with but few of the opportunities for education and advancement open to every child to-day, he secured the highest position and power that the American people can confer. In official life he established principles and rules of action which still exemplify the highest standards of official service. And during the most trying period of our national life he displayed, as no other man could display, that infinite kindness of heart and freedom from prejudice that have made his name honored and loved throughout the nation to which he "gave the last full measure of devotion." The memory of Lincoln will always remain to the American people both an inspiration and a benediction.

Common Sense His Power.

It is difficult to speak of the character and public service of Abraham Lincoln because it is difficult to determine the secret of his influence and his power. Wherein did he differ from and excel his contemporaries? He was not the equal of Seward in statecraft and knowledge of public affairs. He was doubtless regarded by the people of his time as being surpassed by Douglas in political strategy; he lacked the culture and the oratory of Everett, and he was surpassed in legal learning by both Chase and Stanton. And yet the statecraft of Seward, the political skill of Douglas, the learning and oratory of Everett, the legal ability and erudition of Stanton and Chase could not equal that intellectual greatness, that supreme genius of common sense, and that unquestioned capacity for leadership which belonged to Lincoln. It is not surprising that the American people did not realize his greatness while he lived, as they have realized since he died. There was nothing in his life and training that seemed to prepare him for the great part he was called upon to take in the crisis of our national life. There is but little, or nothing, in his early history that gave promise of the splendid service he was destined to give to his country. Born in poverty, inured to hardship, with little schooling, an unsuccessful proprietor of a country store, a captain in an uneventful war, an ordinary member of the Illinois Legislature, an undistinguished member of the National Congress, a capable but not a remarkably successful lawyer—it was not until he met Douglas in debate that even the people of his own state began to realize his capacity for public service and the great part that might fall to him in the working out of the nation's problems.

Lincoln a Politician.

It is seldom that there appears in the life of any people one who understands the philosophy of a great national movement and clings tenaciously to its accomplishment. Abraham Lincoln saw clearly from the first the controlling issue in the American slavery contest. To him the paramount question of that controversy was to preserve unimpaired the integrity of our nation's union. For even when his associates urged that the "erring sister be permitted to go in peace when the abolitionists of the North declared the Union is dissolved" he held with unswerving purpose to the maintenance of the Union and the assertion of the national authority throughout its domain. And for this result he worked unfailingly throughout all the years of civil war. "If I could save the Union," he wrote to Greeley in 1862, "without freeing any slaves, I would do it; and if I could do so by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if I could do so by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that." And at the conference at Hampton Roads toward the close of the civil war, he said to Alexander H. Stevens: "You can write 'Union' at the top of this paper, and you can write beneath it anything else you wish."

Abraham Lincoln was not only a great statesman and a great national leader; he was also a great politician. He was not an agitator for the sake of agitation; he was no blind adherent to principle who refused to recognize the value and necessity of policy. He was willing to walk abreast of public opinion when he could not cause it to keep abreast of himself. He knew that certain things could be done at one time successfully that would be unsuccessful if done at another. He recognized the truth of the proposition that when a question of policy alone is involved it is best to pursue the course of least resistance, but where questions of principle are involved it is always right to follow the course of greatest resistance. He thus endured, as no other man in our national life has endured, the bitter criticisms and denunciations of the age in which he lived. He had the bitter opposition of those who should have helped him most, and while their criticisms pained and wounded him, he never swerved in his purpose, he never hesitated in the course he knew was right.

But when one undertakes to speak of Lincoln he realizes how incomparable are his character and his public service, and how much easier it is to feel the greatness of the man than it is to describe it. Although Lincoln belongs to-day to the American people, the study of his life and service should be a particular inspiration to the party that raised him to the presidency. We can learn from the study of his public acts the true test of party policy and conduct. He was not indifferent to consideration of party welfare, but there is no record that he ever sacrificed the public welfare to advance the interests of his party. He recognized the importance of having behind him a harmonious, organized and effective party organization, but he never compromised with principle to bring about such a result. He was always glad to reward his friends who had helped him by giving them political preferment, but he never knowingly gave official power to an unfit or an unworthy man. He was anxious at all times to see his party successful, but he was more concerned that his party should be right.

It is therefore well that we should upon this centennial anniversary of his birth "take increased devotion to those principles of public life and conduct which are so clearly exemplified in his public life and service."

Besides Gov. Hadley, speeches were made by Charles D. Morris of St. Joseph, whose subject was "Lincoln"; Forrest C. Donnell of St. Louis, who talked about "Missouri"; Alfred Page of Springfield, whose topic was the "Backbone of the Party," and Bryant S. Cromer, to whom was assigned that particularly agreeable toast, "Victory."

Jesse A. Tolerton, banker and merchant of Branson, Taney County, Mo., was chosen president of the Association of Young Republicans of Missouri to-day at a meeting of the vice presidents of the organization at Hotel Baltimore. The temporary organization was formed with Judge Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis in the chair and J. W. Tippin of Springfield acting as secretary. All of the vice presidents from the different districts were present, but the member from the Sixteenth Congressional District.

At this meeting of vice presidents, which is called for in the constitution and by-laws of the association, the officers for the ensuing year are named. Rush C. Lake, president, named Charles H. Thompson of Kansas City as secretary and treasurer, which position he formerly held.

Vice Presidents Named.

In the afternoon, with President Lake in the chair, the nominations were ratified without a dissenting vote. Then the following men were unanimously named as vice presidents from the different congressional districts for the ensuing year: First District, Waldo Smith, Macon; Second, F. W. Burke, Laclede; Third, William E. Templeton, Excelsior Springs; Fourth, P. H. Darhall, St. Joseph; Fifth, J. M. Lee, Kansas City; Sixth, O. B. Boisseau, Holden; Seventh, H. E. Patton, Springfield; Eighth, W. G. Pendleton, Boonville; Ninth, A. Kramolowsky, Union; Tenth, A. J. Hellmich, St. Louis; Eleventh, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, St. Louis; Twelfth, George C. R. Wagner, St. Louis; Thirteenth, H. D. Evans, Bonne Terre; Fourteenth, J. A. Finch, Farmfeldt; Fifteenth, A. L. Hilport, Mount Vernon; Sixteenth, Harry Clymor, Steelville.

WASHINGTON "UP IN AIR."

Signing of Lincoln Holiday Resolution by Telegraph Causes Confusion.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The people of the District of Columbia and of the territories of the United States are wondering whether they are having a holiday or not. They know that this is the centenary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and that Congress yesterday passed a joint resolution authorizing the president of the United States to proclaim to-day a special legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories, and that the president "signed" the resolution by telegraph—but is it a holiday?

The mix-up is probably without example in the history of the country. Congress did pass the joint resolution, and it was properly signed by the vice president and the speaker of the House, but when it came to getting the signature of the president to make it law, he was several hundred miles away. Prior to his departure, however, the president had signed a proclamation in advance, declaring Friday, February 12, 1909, a special holiday, and left instructions that the proclamation was to be published in case Congress should put through the joint resolution. Mr. Roosevelt also left word he would sign the joint resolution upon his return.

The officers of banks and trust companies were in a fine state of mental confusion and uneasiness last night and this morning. Several banks opened their doors as usual at 9 o'clock this morning, then decided to close them. One or two of them opened, then closed, then opened again, so complete was the muddle regarding the holiday question.

The public schools in Washington were closed to-day, but the merchants did business as usual—most of them. The courts were in a state of uncertainty, but Justice Andersen of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia announced at 10 o'clock that he would sit as usual. The federal grand jury also met, in accordance with announcement.

Telephone messages deluged the White House this morning. The messages came from bankers and others who wanted to know "where they were at." They were informed that this was really a bona fide legal holiday, for the president late last night had telegraphed from Denison, Ohio, his approval of the joint resolution of Congress. This is believed to be the first time a president ever "signed" a bill or resolution of Congress by wire, but a banker remarked this morning that "the president's arm is long."

NO WAR WITH JAPAN, SAYS FIGHTING BOB

Continued from First Page.

discussed the big questions of the day in a manner that showed exceptional intimacy with them. He grew keenest on naval themes, however, and had praise and blame to bestow in this regard. After admitting that he did not like the idea of being instructed even by a president as to the manner of handling a fleet, since he had been almost half a century learning the routine of navy life—his reference being to the instructions given him before the United States fleet started on its world cruise—he said:

"I don't know why the fleet was sent, but I do know that the sending of it was the best thing that ever happened for our navy. It has put us on the top rung of the naval ladder—for no nation in the world ever accomplished such a feat as this of ours. We sent sixteen ships 40,000 miles without meeting with an accident, and the men have gained experience that is invaluable. Nothing could have shown the world what this country is as did that cruise."

The two new battle ships to be added to the American navy were discussed by the admiral. They will be the largest warships known, he said, unless the British get to work and get larger ones off the docks before ours are completed.

We Talk Too Much.

"The trouble with us is that we do everything too publicly. When we decide to build a ship, all the world knows it almost as soon as do those who are planning it. We have to ask for appropriations, and the matter must be threshed out before all eyes before the appropriations are made. Then we build so slowly. It takes us three or four years to do what the British do in a year."

The new ships will be 26,000 tons and will carry fifty twelve-caliber guns. The department asked for an appropriation for four of these, the intention being to create two divisions, one to be composed of the four new ships, North Dakota, Delaware, Utah and Florida; the other of the four proposed ships. Admiral Evans expects that appropriations for the other two ships will be forthcoming soon. With these, America will have eight of the most formidable ships in the world, he says.

The cruise proved that the navy could not act along without the wireless telegraphy, said Admiral Evans. Wireless telephones are also being perfected in a way that will eventually do away with the present system of maneuvering signals now in use. Airships will never amount to much in war, thinks the admiral. They will be about as much use as the torpedoes have proved to be, and the latter were shown to be practically useless in the Japanese-Russian war, he said. "Airships will tend to make nervous people more nervous, and that is about all they will do," commented the admiral.

Forts will never protect the Pacific or any other coast in Evans' judgment. Only a navy can do this effectually, as forts only show the enemy the points that are not fortified.

Expects to Be Vice Admiral.

Admiral Evans admitted that he expects the resolution now before Congress to raise him to the rank of vice admiral will go through. He expects to hear definitely by Monday whether or not this honor has been bestowed upon him. He has already been hailed as vice admiral in some quarters, he said.

Admiral Evans is 63 years old, or, rather, young. His years apparently sit light as air upon his shoulders, and he has rugged health stamped all over him—except on his right foot. This member has been bothering him recently and he had to have it operated upon. He carries a crutch to rest it as much as possible, but declares he will throw it away before leaving St. Louis.

Still Feels "Frisky."

He said last night that he felt as young as he ever did and admitted that he does not like retired life a little bit. As he entered the Jefferson a polite attendant offered him his arm. The admiral glared as only an admiral who has seen forty-eight years of service can. "Let me alone," he said, to the boy, "I'm as frisky as you are."

Although born in Virginia, Admiral Evans entered the navy via Utah. In 1859 he met a Utah senator in Washington, and the latter imbued him with the desire for a life on the ocean. He moved to Utah and spent the time necessary to receive an appointment to the naval academy from that state on the frontier of Mormonland.

The admiral's phraseology is as picturesque as is his weather-beaten self. He has a wonderfully graphic style and similes of the sea run riot through his talk. He is accompanied here by Mrs. Evans, who is the most motherly sort of a woman, although an avowed advocate of woman's suffrage. It is said that the admiral can always silence her tirades against men for shutting the stronger sex from the polls by threatening to get a divorce.

Lectures To-Night.

The admiral's visit to St. Louis is made to deliver a lecture to-night at the Odeon under the auspices of the Neighborhood House. His subject will be the peace cruise of the Atlantic fleet. The department band, United States Army, from Jefferson Barracks, has arranged a special programme for the evening.

Those who will occupy seats on the Odeon stage include Ashley Cabell, Mr. L. S. Fay, Dr. J. B. Shapleigh, Col. E. J. Spencer, Mr. Robert McK. Jones, Mr. I. H. Lionberger, Rev. John W. Day, F. L. Ridgely, Edwin P. Stanton; Lieut. C. S. Blakely, United States Army; Capt. John C. Parker, Capt. W. F. Rober, Col. J. H. Calef, Gen. S. L. Woodward, Thos. H. West, J. H. Hagor, Robert S. Brookings, James Wilson, James Crowley, Capt. W. R. Hodges, Harold Tittman, Lieutenant Commander Watson, United States Navy.

Meets an Old Comrade.

Admiral Evans was very much pleased yesterday to receive a telephone message from James H. Crowley of 4803 Delmar boulevard, who was with the Admiral on the Powhatan and at Fort Fisher. As soon as Mr. Crowley introduced himself Admiral Evans made an engagement with him for this morning, when they will meet and talk over the scenes and incidents of forty-five years ago. "I ran by the admiral when he was first wounded at Fort Fisher," said Mr. Crowley last night. "He was in the lead in a charge up to the stockade and was wounded in the leg. He fell and we ran on by him, and when we got up to the stockade he came limping along behind and got it again. I think he was wounded three times at Fort Fisher.

"I last saw Admiral Evans when he was lying in a hospital at Norfolk, Va., suffering from the wounds he received at Fort Fisher.

"The only other man I know of around here who was on the Powhatan is Geo. Sands. He is vice president and general manager of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad, and spends most of his time in Eureka Springs, Ark."

FIGHT FOR YOUR FLAG, AND WOMEN, SAYS EVANS.

Admiral Is Given Ovation at Mexico, Mo., En Route to St. Louis.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

MEXICO, MO., February 12.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who passed through this city this afternoon en route to St. Louis, was tendered an ovation at the station. The cadets of the Missouri Military Academy stood at attention on the platform and a brass band played "Hail to the Chief" when the train pulled into the station. In response Admiral Evans addressed the cadets and said:

"Glad to see you, my lads. I haven't time to make you a speech, but I want to say, learn to fight and fight fair. Strike the line hard, but don't put your fingers in the other fellow's eyes. Fight for your flag and the women. Honor your flag and the women."

Spanish War Veterans at Odeon.

A Lincoln commemorative service was held at the Odeon last night by the following camps of the United Spanish War Veterans: Hamilton Fish Camp No. 1, Nelson Cole Camp No. 2 and Walker-Jennings Camp No. 4. Addresses were made by Department Commander Martin Scherer, Jr., Capt. Joseph McDonald, Rev. E. D. Johnston, Lee T. Philpot, Phillips W. Moss, Commander Charles W. Seaman, Capt. George B. Webster, Capt. Robert E. Lee and Capt. Edward H. Loffhagen. An initiation of six new members was held before the Lincoln meeting. They were Rev. E. D. Johnston, S. B. Philpott, Lloyd Hally, A. H. Ecoff, John Ecoff and Patrick J. Sullivan.

2nd Cut
Odds and Ends Sale
NOW GOING ON

All small lots and broken lines left from our general clearing sale go all together in this clean-up at a small fraction of their real value.

Overcoats and Suits Go at Half Price

$25.00 qualities now.....$12.50
$30.00 qualities now.....$15.00
$40.00 qualities now.....$20.00

SHIRTS Every Stiff-Bosom Colored Shirt in the House.

$2.50 qualities, $2.00 qualities, $3.50 qualities, $1.50 qualities — All Go at 95c

Underwear All Kinds

$1.50 qualities, $1.75 qualities, $2.00 qualities, $1.00 qualities, $1.25 qualities — 70c

Fancy Vests and Sweaters Go at Half Price 50% Off

Negligee and Pleated Shirts $2.00 qualities, $2.50 qualities, $3.00 qualities, $3.50 qualities — All Go at $1.35

Hosiery Imported Lisles and Balbriggans

75c qualities, 50c qualities, 35c qualities, 25c qualities — 23c

Pajamas and Night Robes 30% Off

Neckwear $1.00 grades.....50c, 50c grades.....25c

Boyd's 520 Olive

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, THE MISSOURI PACIFIC WILL PUT ON

A New Noonday Train

via River Route TO

KANSAS CITY

JEFFERSON CITY, BOONVILLE AND MARSHALL

Observation Parlor Cafe Car, Meals a la Carte

Leaves Union Station 12:20 P. M.
Leaves Tower Grove 12:28 P. M.

SIX DAILY TRAINS IN ALL

2:20 A.M. 7:25 A.M. 9:00 A.M. 12:20 P.M. 10:10 P.M. 11:30 P.M.

Equal Service Kansas City to St. Louis

City Ticket Office, Southeast Cor. Sixth and Olive.

C. B. GAUSSEN, P. & T. A.

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

M. E. Croak & Co.

"Ready-Service-Clothes" For Men and Young Men

A Final Cut

Any Suit or Overcoat, $15

You can not afford to miss our "Twice-yearly" Stock Clearance before the season's close. At the $15 price you have the selection of our entire stock of highest quality ready-for-service Suits and Overcoats that are priced up to $30, without reservation—because it is against *our policy to carry over goods to the next season. Every size from 33 to 46 stout.* Extraordinary selection. Includes our Protector Collar Auto and Street Coats, values to $30; to close.............. **$15**

Any Suit or Overcoat to $40.00, extraordinary values, to close.............. **$20**

Sizes to 46 stout, many small sizes, fancy, black and blue. Frocks, Tuxedos and Evening Dress Suits, at 25% discount off regular prices.

"Single" Trousers, $4—values to $7.
"Odd" Waist Coats, 95c—values to $5.

Sale for Few Days Only

M. E. Croak & Co.

Tenth and Olive

$1025 net profit on one acre of celery

Mr. Charles Volz, of Olmito, Texas, in the Gulf Coast Country, planted one acre to celery in the latter part of October. He transplanted in the following December and January and three months later—in April—had marketed the crop. He realized $1,979.80 gross profit. After deducting freight and express charges, commissions, water rent, land rent, cultivation and other expenses, his net profit clear was $1025 **from the one acre.**

Here is a man who has made as much money in six months time, from a little one acre patch, as many city men make in a year. And he has made it easily, as it was a simple matter for him to care for the one acre himself. Every day he spent working in that little patch of celery was a day of healthfulness—out of door life in a delightful climate. He had no care of "what the boss might do" for he was his own boss, and reaped the rewards of his own efforts.

Are you doing as well as Mr. Volz? Is there any reason why you shouldn't? Thousands of men have given up good jobs and gone down to the Gulf Coast Country to find independence, fortune and health.

Profits of from $300 to $1000 an acre are of common occurrence in the Gulf Coast Country.

Raising fruits and vegetables in the Gulf Coast County is simply "making garden" on a larger scale—anyone can do it—even the city man. If you have had experience so much the better.

A few acres will be all you will need. You can buy it on easy terms, and the first crop, if cared for properly, should more than pay for the land.

The Gulf Coast Country is no longer an experiment—irrigation and quick transportation to the big markets of the North and East have made big yields and enormous profits a practical certainty.

The fact that products from the Gulf Coast Country reach the markets ahead of those from any other section of the country insures a ready market at fancy prices.

You would enjoy life in the Gulf Coast Country. The mild sunny winters will be a pleasant relief from the winters you have known. The cool breezes from the Gulf make the summers equally pleasant.

A great change has been wrought in the Gulf Coast Country within the past two or three years. It is no longer a wide expanse of boundless ranches—prosperous towns and cities have sprung up and small farms are everywhere in evidence.

Investigate this proposition while the land is within your reach. Next year it will cost more.

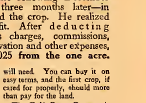
A trip of investigation will be inexpensive. Twice each month you can buy round trip tickets via the Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines to any point in the Gulf Coast Country at the following very low fares:

Chicago	$30.00	St. Louis	$25.00
Peoria	30.00	Kansas City	25.00
St. Paul	32.50	Minneapolis	32.50

These tickets will be good for 25 days and allow liberal stop-over privileges.

On excursion days tourist sleepers run through from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City to Brownsville Texas via Rock Island Frisco Lines.

The Winter Vegetable Garden of America



If you would like to know more of the big profits growers are making in the Gulf Coast Country, write me to-day for some very interesting literature we have prepared for free distribution.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock-Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines, 1953 LaSalle Sta., Chicago, or 1953 Frisco Building, St. Louis.

SPRAINS are oftimes more serious than they at first appear.

Sloan's Liniment

should be applied immediately. It stops the pain, relieves congestion and reduces the swelling.

Mr. S. L. RAINEY, of 307 Cedar St., Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "I sprained my ankle and was unable to go and come from work, as it pained me so much and was badly swollen. After a few applications of Sloan's Liniment my ankle was relieved, and is now entirely well."

Sloan's Liniment is sold by all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Churchman Who Pays High Tribute to Taft.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

ST. LOUIS REVERES MEMORY OF LINCOLN

G. A. R., Patriotic Societies and Schools Observe Birthday.

EXERCISES ARE VARIED

Compton Hill Church Closes Centenary Week—Capt. Bailey Speaks.

Several thousand people filled every seat and stood along the outer aisles of Compton Hill Congregational Church, Compton and Lafayette avenues, last night, to witness the ceremonies commemorating the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Last night's programme was the crowning and concluding one of the five days' celebration which began last Sunday. The stage and hall were draped with bunting and flags and the Stars and Stripes were conspicuous throughout the church. A number of those present carried small flags, which they waved in applause and marked time to the patriotic airs sung during the evening. A military air was lent to the scene by the presence of a large number of G. A. R. veterans in uniform and the Compton Hill Boys' Brigade, which acted as ushers and guards.

Last night's exercises were under the auspices of the Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, and the members of the post, with distinguished visitors, occupied seats on the platform. Among these were: Dr. I. L. Mahan, past grand national commander; Col. John D. Black, past department commander of North Dakota; Judge Leo Rassieur, Col. J. O. Churchill, Col. John B. Gandolfo, Judge George D. Reynolds, Thomas B. Rodgers, Charles F. Vogel, John M. Whorry, D. M. Housar, Adjt. J. B. Pachall, Capt. George W. Bailey and many others.

The programme opened with an eloquent invocation by Rev. Jacob E. Meeker, pastor of the Compton Hill Congregational Church, followed by "America," sung by the Compton Hill Choral Club, conducted by Mrs. E. V. McIntyre. John A. Rohan, the barytone singer, was repeatedly encored for his rendition of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Adjt. J. B. Pachall, who was then introduced by Judge Rassieur, the chairman, read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address."

"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by Miss Alma Dreifus, who also responded to repeated encores with "Marching Through Georgia," in the chorus of which she was joined first by the veterans on the platform and then by the entire audience.

Capt. Bailey on Lincoln.

In introducing Capt. George W. Bailey of Ransom Post, the orator of the evening, Judge Rassieur briefly reviewed his commendable war record and his intimate acquaintance with his subject, "Life and Work of Abraham Lincoln."

Capt. Bailey prefaced his address with the remark that more had been written of Lincoln than of any other American, living or dead, and that could he but throw some new light on some event of his life or feature of Lincoln's character his highest hope would be realized.

"We must first consider the man as distinguished from the president or commander in chief of a great patriotic army," he said. "Defects of character in great men are too often obliterated by historians as defects in appearance are obliterated by artists in painting portraits. A study of Lincoln's character reveals no defects to be obliterated.

"Lincoln's greatness did not consist in being president, or commander in chief of the army, or in the debate which demonstrated that even the great Douglas was indeed 'The Little Giant' when contrasted with him. Neither did it consist in that he rose from poverty. It was his heroic demonstration and solemn proclamation to all the world of the permanency and indestructibility of popular constitutional government which stamps him pre-eminent among men. No event in human history attracted so much attention throughout the world as that great battle for popular constitutional government which stamps him pre-eminent among men. No event in human history attracted so much attention throughout the world as that great battle for popular constitutional government which he led. A splendid triumph of that great fundamental principle of government 'of the people, for the people and by the people.'"

Taking up Lincoln's career as president, Capt. Bailey spoke of his remarkable statesmanship, wonderful sagacity and rare tact, which enabled him to bring peace among the warring factions in his own party and restore harmony in the government.

"That he was not only master of difficult situations," he said, "but also a master of men, was shown by his selection of Stanton, who had repeatedly and grossly abused both him and his party before and after his election, and converting him into his right-hand man. Lincoln saw in him traits which appealed to him and chose him where another would have regarded his antagonism as an unsurmountable obstacle. This mastery of men was also shown by his firm stand and effectual eradication of the dissension which threatened to disrupt his cabinet.

Verse Tribute to Lyon.

Capt. Bailey, in connection with Lincoln's heroic efforts to maintain the integrity of the country, took occasion to refer to the brave men who sprang to his aid at the first sign of danger and provoked loud applause by the mention of Gen. Lyon's decisive action, which resulted in the capture of Camp Jackson. He eulogized this historical deed in original verse. He then related a number of anecdotes showing Lincoln's unswerving faith in the triumph of righteousness and the infinite gentleness of his character.

His reference to Gen. Grant, whom he said proved to be the ideal commander for whom Lincoln was searching, "a man who could cause less panic at Washington and more panic at Richmond," brought both laughter and cheers.

In connection with the search for relics and historical data of Lincoln's life, he said that one of the results of eminence was to become the object of insatiable public curiosity such as that which now leads people to scour Illinois and Kentucky for souvenirs of Lincoln's life. "But," he said, "this curiosity should not be ridiculed, for it eventually leads to a closer study of the character of the man by the curious."

Following the barytone solo, "Gloria," by John A. Rohan, Judge Rassieur read Lincoln's letter of condolence written to Mrs. Bixby of Boston, Mass., on November 21, 1864, referring to her five sons who had died on the field of battle, an engrossed copy of which hangs on the walls of Brasenose College, Oxford University, as a specimen of the purest English and most elegant diction extant.

This was followed by a soprano solo, "He Is Kind, He Is Good," by Miss Alma Dreifus, and the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," by the entire audience. Rev. Meeker closed the ceremonies with a benediction.

Pay ½ Price for This Clothing

The progressive business pays heavy toll to the spirit of progressiveness. The store that carries goods from one season to another is inviting fossilization. None of it for us.

Take this clothing—our own good regular lines—at our loss—while there's winter ahead to make the bargain a good one for you.

And you get clothes which are thoroughly up to date and guaranteed for satisfactory service. There are weeks of wearing time ahead for the heaviest garments, and some of these suits and trousers can be worn all through the year. But even if you don't want clothes for immediate use it will pay you to buy at these prices for next fall and winter. The savings are too big to be missed by any economical man.

$60. Overcoats are now $30.00—A Saving of $30.00
$50. Suits and Overcoats now $25.00—A Saving of $25.00
$40. Suits and Overcoats now $20.00—A Saving of $20.00
$30. Suits and Overcoats now $15.00—A Saving of $15.00
$20. Suits and Overcoats now $10.00—A Saving of $10.00
$15. Suits and Overcoats now $ 7.50—A Saving of $ 7.50

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Wash and Flannel Vests that were $1.50, $2 and $2.50—now
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Tickets on Sale February 16th to 22d—Return Limit March 1st and 13th.

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TAFT HOPES TO GET KNOX.

Wires Leaders Urging Passage of Bill Reducing Salary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 12.—President-elect Taft to-day gave out the telegrams exchanged between him and Senator Knox, which seem to furnish a solution to the constitutional difficulty which has arisen in connection with Senator Knox's eligibility for a place in Judge Taft's cabinet.

Senator Knox wired Judge Taft as follows:

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to remove the constitutional bar to my eligibility to the cabinet by repealing the act providing for an increase in salary for the secretary of state. I am in no way promoting or having anything to do with the measure.

It is a matter for you as the appointive power to first determine whether the proposed action is desirable or would be effective. Our minds should be free from all doubt concerning the legality and propriety of the proposed plan before acquiescing in it. If you have any reason for not approving what is being done, it should be announced; otherwise an injustice may be done whoever may be appointed.

(Signed) P. C. KNOX.

Judge Taft to-day sent in reply the following:

I sincerely hope that the bill repealing the increase in salary for the secretary of state will pass. I have no doubt that that will remove all the difficulties of the situation in the light of its purpose. I should regard your ineligibility at this time as a great public misfortune, and it would be a personal disappointment to me too great for me to express.

I have telegraphed Senator Hale, Speaker Cannon and Mr. Payne of my wishes and hopes in this regard.

(Signed) W. H. TAFT.

ROW OVER CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Emblem Removed from Indianapolis Hall—Grave of Nancy Hanks Decorated.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 12.—After vigorous protests were made by veterans of the civil war that a Confederate flag was included in the Tomlinson Hall decorations for the Lincoln mass meeting this afternoon, Mayor Bookwalter ordered the emblem removed from the hall. The decorations in the hall were made for the convention of the United Mine Workers of America and were allowed to remain for the celebration to-day.

The Legislature this afternoon observed the anniversary by appropriate exercises. While the exercises were going on in this city, the school children of Indianapolis, through the pupils of the schools at Lincoln City, were decorating the grave of the woman who gave Lincoln birth. Their wreath, purchased by 1-cent contributions by the 2600 eighth-grade pupils in the Indianapolis schools, was placed on the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, which crowns a little knoll just outside of Lincoln City, Ind.

Cincinnati Observes Day.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, February 12.—Lincoln's birthday was more generally observed in Cincinnati than ever before. All city, county and federal buildings, the banks, Stock Exchange and Chamber of Commerce were closed. The schools, both public and parochial, were open during the morning, which was devoted to Lincoln Day exercises. The chief public observance was at Music Hall this afternoon, participated in by civic and patriotic organizations. Bishop W. F. McDowell of Chicago was the chief orator. At the headquarters of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion special memorial services will be held to-night.

MAID OF ORLEANS IS WON BY TAFT

Continued from First Page.

Pelican Park during the forenoon. Mr. Taft was amazingly frank. He reminded the negroes of their defects, told them that their destiny lay largely with themselves, and urged that they elevate the individual. The 7000 negroes who heard him accorded him a most enthusiastic reception.

When Mr. Taft first began to speak he indulged in subtleties, but he soon discovered that much of what he was saying was not understood by many of his auditors, and he changed to the heart-to-heart style of speaking.

Addresses were also made by Philip Werlein, Mayor Behrman, Rev. Alfred Lawless, Jr., and Robert Jones. The opening prayer was made by Rev. J. W. Washington, and the benediction by Rev. J. L. Burrell.

Negro Extends Welcome.

Gov. Sanders, who was to have been present on the occasion and to speak, was kept away by business. The address of welcome was delivered by J. W. Washington, a colored minister, who said there was a brighter day ahead for the negro, and thought the friendship of the Southern white man essential to the negro's progress and success. Mayor Behrman paid a high tribute to the negro population.

"Mr. Taft," the mayor remarked, "I want to say to you that they are good people. They work industriously, are peaceable and God-fearing and happy.

"The municipality is doing what it can for their advancement, and they are showing they appreciate it by their labors and conduct. I want to say to you people that I want Mr. Taft, when he goes back North, to tell the people there that he saw 15,000 or 20,000 contented, prosperous and happy colored people in the South with good homes."

Thousands Join in Song.

The gathered thousands then sang "The Red, White and Blue" standing, while Mr. Taft smiled his appreciation. Mr. Taft spoke substantially as follows:

I should not feel that I had performed my duty in coming into a community in which the colored people play such a prominent part, unless I had the opportunity of meeting and speaking to you. I wish, in the first place, to apologize for my tardiness; to be prompt is one of the small virtues which counts very largely in a man reaching success, and I don't wish to set a bad example; but I am certain that if you were in the hands of a progressive union committee and were arranging a cabinet and preparing an inaugural address and staying up late enjoying New Orleans' hospitality, that you find it is very easy to forgive me for being late.

I am going to make a nonpolitical speech; I am going to be the president of all the people (at this point there was numerous comments of "That's right" and "Amen" from all parts of the park). I hope that nothing that I may say while I am the guest of a great city and state under nonpolitical auspices can be taken to have a political or partisan significance. There are certain propositions upon which the members of all parties agree. I know this is true from the several speeches which I have heard to-day. You are Americans, and as a part of the American people you are happy and contented. I heard Rev. Walker, a member of your race in Augusta, express the feelings of all of you when he said that you know of no better place than the South this side of glory. (This was greeted with wild applause by the crowd.)

The salvation of the colored people will lie in thrift and energy. You have your own future to work out. In considering the race question, we can have this conviction—that much has been accomplished in the last forty years. It has been hard work and heart-rending. At times the agony of the spirit has been hard to bear. But when we look back a half century we see that the result has been marvelous. If you will be thrifty and energetic you will soon command the respect that you so greatly desire. You must not look for crutches to help you to something which you have not earned.

There is not the slightest doubt but the race question can be settled, and that it is now in the process of being settled. The North, however, must not appear as if it would force the settlement. The South knows more about the problem than the North does, and we people of the North stand aside. Of course, we must commend what has been done and encourage both sides to accomplish more. Criticism often does not help. But frequently we can differ with a man without criticising him.

Are Here to Stay.

We have been told that the whites and blacks can not live together in the same country, and that the negroes should be sent away to some other country. Now, where are we going to send the negroes? You are here and you will remain here.

You are here to stay. But I tell you this, that if we were to find a place which it would be practical to send you, the first people to protest would be those whom the theorists say you can not live with. (This seemed to amuse and please the audience, and was greeted with laughter and applause.)

It does no good to say that the race question can not be solved. It can be solved, and is being solved. Again I ask you to elevate the individual. It may be necessary to give some of the colored people advanced education—such as the professions—but the masses have primary and industrial education, so that they can make their hands useful and make themselves good citizens. Of course the white man has many advantages over you in the matter of wealth and education, but the two races are necessary to one another.

It was with great pleasure that I heard the mayor of your city say that you were a law-abiding people. You can not stand behind the lawless element of your race. You must condemn your own criminals with the same severity that you condemn the white criminal. You can not expect justice unless you give justice.

Your history shows that a great deal of injustice has been done to you, but you must forget this and eliminate all prejudice if you wish to assist in settling the race question. If you want a square deal, you must give a square deal.

You must teach your children that work is honorable, that no matter if they obtain the very best education that no work is dishonorable, and if it is necessary they should dig ditches and be proud of the honest labor they are doing. Labor is always honorable.

After the negro meeting at Pelican Park Mr. and Mrs. Taft went with a large party of friends to the Country Club, where they lunched as the guest of Col. Dufour. Mr. Taft had his game of golf at Audubon Park, and Mrs. Taft spent a large part of the morning automobiling and shopping.

Tribute from Gibbons.

Probably never before has New Orleans witnessed so great a spread as the banquet at night. Cardinal Gibbons, in welcoming the president elect, said:

I have known Mr. Taft for several years, and the more I have known him the better I have learned to admire and esteem him. In common with thousands of others, I have been fascinated by that genial smile that will not come off—a smile that is not artificial, but is the reflection of a heart full of benevolence and overflowing with the milk of human kindness.

The people of the United States have chosen for president a man whose devotion to his country is not restricted by state lines or by sectional bias, but who loves his fellow-citizens, whether they come from the East or West, North or South, who will be president of the whole nation, who will administer the affairs of his country with even-handed and impartial justice.

When your honored guest was in Georgia a few weeks ago he won the hearts of the people there, and he informed them that he hoped that they would give him their affections for 364 days in the year, and they could vote for whom they pleased on the 365th day.

Judging from the enthusiasm of the people of the Crescent City, I believe they will bestow their affections on the president elect for 364 days, and on the remaining day they would give him their suffrage, and in so doing they might travel farther and fare worse.

Nearly thirty years ago, on arriving at Queenstown from New York, I saw that the people of Great Britain and Ireland were in a high state of enthusiasm over the election to Parliament of Mr. Gladstone, who once more became prime minister of England. The people greeted him everywhere with the affectionate title of "Our William."

And I am sure that the gentlemen assembled here to-night, and the men and women of New Orleans and the citizens at large throughout the United States, will take equal pride in calling our honored guest by the familiar, but endearing, name of "Our William."

As soon as the brilliantly lighted and decorated hall had been filled, Mr. Taft was ceremoniously invested with the jewel and title of the "Prince of the Philippines" by the imperial ambassador of Rex, Judge Larry O'Donnell, the compliment being a forerunner of the carnival season.

Mr. Taft accepted in the same spirit of fun, saying he would take the token with the understanding that it would not involve him in the meshes of the constitutional provision against the acceptance of emoluments of honor from a foreign prince or potentate.

Cascade has the golden glint and generous richness of sunlight—full of the life and vigor of the grain and mellow as moonlight. Cascade reflects these attributes of nature because it is pure and wholesome whisky.

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ROMBAUER ON LINCOLN.

Emancipator's Attitude Toward Slavery Reviewed by Jurist.

Col. Hassendeubel Post No. 13, G. A. R., last night celebrated the centenary of the birth of Lincoln at South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets. The music included "The Star-Spangled Banner," "America" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," sung in chorus by the veterans.

Former Judge Roderick E. Rombauer delivered the address, going into the life of Lincoln, his emancipation of the slaves and the sacrificing of his life to the cause. The address told of the part taken in the fight for the Union by the members of Hassendeubel Post. The entertainment was attended by the families and friends of the members. Judge Rombauer said, in part:

"The life of Abraham Lincoln is a legend of wonder, an animating proof of the inherent power of nature and a great result of self-culture and well-directed energy. His advantages in childhood were less than those of any one in this large assembly. But he started with a great advantage over many mortals. He was healthy and strong in body, kind in sentiment, ambitious for knowledge and persevering in purpose, and he had that happy disposition of youths whose aims grow with their achievements.

"His early days of manhood passed similarly in Indiana or in Central Illinois, working on farms or as clerk and surveyor, but always employing his leisure time for study, remembering the adage, 'Knowledge is power.' Among his various occupations Lincoln built a small flat boat, loaded it with goods and took them to New Orleans. At New Orleans he saw with his keen, observing eye, a slave market, where members of the same family were separated, children torn from the arms of their mothers, half-grown girls sacrificed without protection, and his heart revolted against all this violence and cruelty. Is it a wonder that these experiences made him the leading champion in the great humanitarian contest? His views enlarged through dealings with men of culture, were still more enhanced when he applied himself to the practice of law and took an active part in politics. With an indifferent education, but gifted and ambitious for usefulness, he mastered the law at night. Lincoln's good-natured disposition, sparkling wit, clear diction, concise expression made him friends everywhere, and his physical proportions aided his leadership.

As a member of the Legislature, he secured to Springfield the seat of government. His fellow-citizens sent him to Congress, where in 1849 he introduced a bill for the gradual emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia, assuring full compensation to the owners and a provision of colonization to the freedmen. Lincoln's manner of presenting this measure was exceedingly modest when compared with Henry Clay's words on a similar occasion: "Sweep from the capital that foul blot on our nation." The measure failed, for the slave barons were then already bent to spread slavery as far as they could, and their power was very great when Lincoln, at the age of 40, loomed into prominence. From its modest proportions in 1776, the proslavery party had grown in seventy-five years until it claimed this continent. The two sections of the Union represented two systems of labor, with entirely different results. A bitter hostility against the North sprung up in the South. The whole Union warmed up to the contest which found its ablest representation in the Lincoln and Douglas debate. It was this that gave Lincoln a national reputation as a patriot and statesman. Many of his sayings during that controversy became the passwords of the nation.

"Lincoln believed in the right and duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the territories. This was the question on which the war then hinged, for no interference in the states was even mooted. Nevertheless, Lincoln said of slavery: 'It is the same spirit that says, "You work and toil and earn bread and I'll eat it."' At another time he said, 'Slavery and oppression must cease or American liberty must perish. True democracy makes no inquiry about the color of the skin or the place of nativity, or any other similar circumstance or condition. I regard, therefore, the exclusion of the colored people as a body from the elective franchise as incompatible with the true democratic principle.'

To friends who objected to his uncompromising utterances, Lincoln said: "Friends, this thing has been retarded long enough. The time has come when these sentiments should be uttered, and if it is decreed that I shall go down because of this speech, then let me go down linked to truth. Let me die in the advocacy of what is just and right."

And the answer to these noble words came from the heart of the nation, for soon 500,000 men, the real Grand Army of the Republic, stepped to the front to realize these sentiments."

To-Day at 3 P. M. Promptly.

Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ Recital

Soloist, Miss MARIE B. DIERKES, Soprano.

Mr. SERGE L. HALMAN at the Pianola and Organ.

PROGRAM:

Scherzo—No. 2 (B flat minor) .... Balakirew
THE PIANOLA.
For All Eternity (by request) .... Mascheroni
MISS DIERKES.
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Grand Processional March, "Queen of Sheba" .... Gounod
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

(a) An Buisseau .... Schuett
(b) Etude—op. 2—No. 11 .... Henselt
(c) Pagliacci (Serenade Minuet) .... Leoncavallo
THE PIANOLA.
(a) Dreams .... Strelezki
(b) The Fishermaiden .... Schubert
MISS DIERKES
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Angels' Serenade (by request) .. Braga
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

WEBER PIANO USED.

"You Can Redeem One of Your Wasted Opportunities."

The musician gets something out of life that others miss. His ability to produce music gives him a pleasure beyond most other things. He would not sacrifice his privilege of appropriating to himself the golden treasures of Beethoven, Schumann and Chopin for anything else the world has to offer.

The pleasure the musician enjoys belongs to the owner of the Pianola or the Pianola Piano, and offers every one the opportunity to become a pianist.

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Aeolian Hall, 1004 Olive Street, St. Louis

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Longer Wear

And they cost you no more than machine made collars.

Corliss-Coon Collars

Hand Made—2 for 25c

Have the individuality of superior hand workmanship. They also have the strength to retain their original individual style because they have not been strained in the making by machine processes.

Charge your memory with "Corliss-Coon" "Hand-Made" against your next collar purchase.

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Lv. ST. LOUIS 1:30 p. m. Ar. CHICAGO 9:30 p. m.

Lv. Washington ave. 1:33 p. m.; Granite City 1:57 p. m.
Ar. Englewood 9:11 p.m., 47th st. 9:18 p.m., Dearborn Sta. 9:30 p.m.

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70 Years with Coughs

We have had seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. That makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. Keep in close touch with your family physician. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Be well; be strong. You cannot if your bowels are constipated. The best laxative is Ayer's Pills, all vegetable. Ask your doctor if he agrees with us. Do as he says.

A CHANGE FROM MEAT

Many people eat meat in spite of themselves, feeling that there is nothing to replace it in nourishment. Nothing could be more erroneous. Faust Brand Spaghetti will be found not only the equal of meat in nourishment, but more adaptable from a cooking standpoint and far more economical from a price standpoint.

There is no limit to the preparation of new and tempting dishes with Faust Spaghetti. Its cooking usefulness is remarkable. For any course, for dinner or supper, from Monday to Sunday, it is a perfect food. It can be eaten as a side dish or dessert, or if necessary will replace meat entirely—at the same time producing energy without impaired digestion.

Faust Spaghetti is sold by nearly all grocers at five and ten cents a package. Write to-day for free book of useful Faust Spaghetti recipes.

MAULL BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

D. O. C. VALENTINE BALL

GUESTS DANCE UNDER STARS AND STRIPES AND CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAGS.

REBEL GRAY IS LIONIZED.

Society Assemblage Throngs Washington Hotel at McLure Chapter's Event—Handsome Toilets.

The big dining room at the Washington Hotel, with the broad adjoining corridors and parlors, were thrown open to the members of the Margaret A. E. McLure Chapter U. D. C. and their friends last evening, upon the occasion of their annual St. Valentine ball. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful, being carried out with countless flags, the stars and stripes and the Confederate emblem waving harmoniously from all available places.

Col. J. E. Love was the lion of the evening, wearing the full uniform of a Confederate officer, in which he made the address on Lincoln on Thursday evening at Compton Hill Congregational Church.

The Guests.

Following were among those in attendance:

Mrs. H. d'Ailly—Vieux rose crepe trimmed with lace and gold embroidery.
Mrs. W. L. Lewis—Black lace and crepe.
Mrs. W. F. Lewis—White crepe and princess lace.
Mrs. Byron A. Mills, formerly of Knoxville, Tenn.—Delicate yellow messaline and lace.
Mrs. W. W. Herron—Handsome all black toilet.
Mrs. M. A. Rutherford—Black brocade and rose point lace.
Miss Bessie Herron—White chiffon, hand-painted.
Mrs. Thomas L. Cannon—Pale pink silk with rose and duchesse point lace and trimmings of hand-embroidered chiffon.
Mrs. W. H. Hudson—White crepe with Irish point lace and a touch of black velvet.
Mrs. W. L. Cline—White silk after the empire, finished with hand-embroidered roses in pastel tones.
Mrs. Walter A. Johnson—White lace empire robe, with trimmings of embroidered chiffon.
Mrs. Frank Bartlett—White tulle paillette in silver.
Mrs. H. S. O'Bannon—Pale gray silk, with bands of black velvet.
Mrs. E. C. Van Nort—Handsome black gown, with trimmings of jet and cut steel.
Mrs. Lollie Patrick—Lavender lingerie toilet, with inserts of Valenciennes lace.
Mrs. E. W. Bernard—Art green messaline, trimmed with chiffon of the same tone.
Mrs. Kate Cole—Taupe gray satin and rose point.
Mrs. A. M. Seawell—Pale green brocaded satin, with touches of rose velvet.
Mrs. Ophelia L. Perkins—Taupe satin and rose point.
Miss Dorothy M. Hart—Delicate lavender messaline and princess lace.

[illegible]

Miss Roberta McCulloch—Pale green lingerie robe, with satin bands and Frenchy touches of black.
Miss Eugenia Maginnis—White satin, veiled in an empire gown of net and lace; necklace of turquoise and pearls.

Among the men present were: Judge F. M. Estes, Hon. R. Park Von Wedelstaedt, Mr. Frank Gaiennie, Mr. Shreve Carter, Mr. Clawson Primm, Dr. W. F. Williamson, Capt. Ola W. Bell, Mr. William Steele, Capt. A. W. Moise, Judge John A. Harrison, Capt. Robert McCulloch, Mr. Frank White, Mr. Lee Robert, Judge R. B. Houghton, Messrs. Manlon Davis, Thomas E. Powe, Marion and Early and Dr. Lincoln.

At the Jackson School.

The Lincoln exercises at the Jackson School consisted of uniformed marches and songs in the kindergarten department, in the primary and intermediate grades recitations and patriotic songs by the pupils, and an eloquent address on "Lincoln as a Man," by Henry Studnicska in the grammar grades.

MISSOURI GIRL WITH EASTERN DRAWL WHO DIVORCES BOSTON MILLIONAIRE.

MRS. BEATRICE BRUNER GODFREY.

DIVORCE TO MRS. GODFREY

ROMANCE OF LUMBER KING'S SON AND POOR MISSOURI GIRL OVER.

MONEY SUIT COMPROMISED.

Couple Eloped 18 Months Ago from Boston—Girl Formerly of Trenton—Husband Stays Away.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

BOSTON, MASS., February 12.—Mrs. Beatrice Bruner Godfrey, who came of a poor Missouri family and became a society girl after her marriage, was granted a divorce from Arthur W. Godfrey, Harvard graduate and son of Lester Godfrey, the lumber king, to-day. The counter suit brought by the husband, in which an actor was named, was dismissed.

Mrs. Godfrey charged cruel and abusive treatment, and but one witness was called. This witness was a prominent Boston physician, who testified to having attended the wife after the alleged cruel and abusive treatment. He fixed the date at only three months after the marriage, in October, 1907.

Damage Suit Compromised.

The divorce ends a romance that was the sensation of Boston society eighteen months ago. The Godfreys are the leaders in the fastest set of the 400. Mrs. Godfrey was a student of the conservatory of music when she was met and won by Godfrey. They married after an elopement to Providence. His parents opposed the match. They returned to Boston and lived three months in an exclusive hotel. Then young Godfrey went home and the young wife of 20 again took up her music.

Six months ago society was electrified by the filing of a sensational complaint in a divorce suit brought by Godfrey. He charged that his young wife had accompanied an actor to Europe and charged her with numberless indiscretions with him in Boston and New York.

Mrs. Godfrey answered with a counter suit charging cruel and abusive treatment and brought suit for $100,000 against his father, the lumber king, charging alienation of affections. This last suit, it is rumored, has been settled by the payment of $50,000 to the young wife.

Came of Poor Family.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

TRENTON, MO., February 12.—Beatrice Bruner was a member of a large family, in meager circumstances, in Trenton, when she was taken in by a wealthy family in Davenport, Ia., who sent her East to be educated in music, in which she had shown a remarkable talent.

Mrs. Godfrey has visited here this winter. She is still quite young, a very striking blonde beauty, and has affected an Eastern drawl.

HARDING POST CELEBRATES.

John C. Robertson Makes Principal Address at Patriotic Entertainment.

The large auditorium at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, was packed last night at the patriotic entertainment given by Harding Post No. 107, G. A. R., and Gen. J. C. Fremont Camp No. 35, Sons of Veterans, in honor of the Lincoln anniversary.

John C. Robertson delivered an address on the life of Lincoln, depicting him as the greatest president. Miss Louise Hilkerbaumer delivered an illustrated lecture on "Sheridan's Ride," and John N. Hutchinson gave an illustrated lecture on "The Life of Lincoln." Miss Ella Tibbles sang "My Dream of the U. S. A.," and Mrs. M. T. Messenbring "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." Both songs were illustrated. A comic sketch, Two Veterans, was produced by Irving Frohardt, Herman Plening and E. H. Hannebaum. A large number of G. A. R. men from other posts attended the entertainment. A dance followed.

LABOR'S LINCOLN TRIBUTE.

Central Union Hears Address by Rev. Dr. Williamson.

The Central Trades and Labor Union held a Lincoln memorial meeting at their hall, 3535 Pine street, last night. Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson of the Third Baptist Church was the orator of the evening. A short introductory address was given by Owen Miller, president of the organization, and the report of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor indorsing the celebration of Lincoln's birthday as a national holiday was read by David Kreyling, the secretary. Rev. Dr. Williamson spoke on the meaning of Lincoln's life and its application to the life of to-day.

Busts of Lincoln and Darwin.

Lincoln Day exercises were held in all the public schools of the city yesterday. At each of the three high schools busts of Charles Darwin and Abraham Lincoln, presented to the schools by Rudolph Schmitz, were unveiled with appropriate exercises. At all the high schools prominent citizens made addresses on the reasons for the celebration. In the district schools the exercises consisted of patriotic songs, the reciting by the pupils of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and the reading of the emancipation proclamation. At the Carr Lane Evening School addresses were made last night by H. C. Drnyor and William F. Fahey. Miss Hildah Levy recited the Gettysburg address.

Memorial Services by Students.

Five hundred students of Washington University and the faculty attended memorial services yesterday in the chapel. Dr. William Trelease, head of the department of botany, spoke on the lives of Lincoln and Darwin. Dean Snow, a classmate at Exeter, N. H., of Robert T. Lincoln, spoke and also read Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. Selwyn Jacobs, president of the student body, sang a solo. Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting delivered an address and the programme ended with an address by Chancellor Houston.

NEW TESTAMENT STUDIES

Sunday School Lesson, February 14: Acts v, 17-42—The Apostles Imprisoned.

By Rev. J. S. Kirtley, D. D.

The Connection.

It was growing worse. After the tragic deaths of Ananias and Sapphira, the extraordinary works and influence of the apostles grew mightily, arousing popular interest and enthusiasm. Of course, the council and the sect of the Sadducees were more determined than ever to get them out of the way. The first time they arrested only Peter and John; this time it is the apostles as a whole. The story constitutes our lesson.

The Lesson.

I.

The Arrest and Deliverance.—17-23.

"But the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees), and they were filled with jealousy, and laid hands on the apostles, and put them in public wards. But an angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them out, and said, Go ye, and stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life. And when they heard this, they entered into the temple about daybreak, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison house to have them brought. But the officers that came found them not in the prison, and they returned and told, saying, The prison house we found shut in all safety, and the keepers standing at the doors, but when we had opened, we found no man within. Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words they were much perplexed concerning them, whereunto this would grow."

1. The Imprisonment.

The Sadducees were fools to resist that evident supernatural power and such popular enthusiasm for the Christians. But they were blind with rage and their imperiled influence must be protected. They were in a terrible plight and had to do something desperate or do right. They would not do right, for they put the apostles behind three locked doors.

2. The deliverance.

It did not surprise the apostles to be led out of the prison by an angel. They were accustomed to deal with the unseen.

3. The testimony.

They told the story to the brethren who had assembled at their place of prayer and they grew more calm and courageous, while the people grew excited and so did their enemies.

4. The dilemma of the council.

[illegible]

II.

Peter's Defense to the Council.—25-32.

[illegible]

made these disciples authoritative witnesses of him; has also sent the Holy Spirit to bear witness of him; has also sent the Holy Spirit to bear witness in the wonderful deeds they had done. Thus the disciples show them that they defied God in the person of Jesus, in the persons of his representatives and in the person of the Holy Spirit. The effect of these words was terrific.

3. Re-enforcement came from the great Rabbi Gamaliel. It was unexpected. His character gave his words weight. His command to remove the apostle from the room a little while quieted the council. His quiet assumption that they were all trying to do God's will won them. His final advice to let them go and leave them to God was irresistible, and yet he seems a little cowardly, for he was a Pharisee, and his advice was partly inspired by dislike of the Sadducees.

4. The release of the apostles. The charge broke down. Their joy at being dishonored for Christ was a sublime experience. Their subsequent preaching was more powerful than ever. It was all a distinct triumph for Christ.

What the Masters Say.

Pretenders to supernatural knowledge and power were numerous about this time and for some time after, both among Jews and Gentiles. Josephus laments the influence of jugglers and deceivers over his own countrymen and gives some striking illustrations of their methods and the mischief which they wrought. One of them promised to divide the Jordan for his followers. A second led a multitude to the summit of the Mount of Olives in the hope of seeing the walls of Jerusalem fall prostrate at his bidding. A third, in the last days of Jerusalem, brought about the death of 6000 men, women and children by posing as a prophet. In the following century enormous waste of life was occasioned by one Simon, who claimed to be the star of Balaam's prophecy. And even in the Middle Ages the Jews were again and again troubled by cunning impostors.—W. J. Smith.

John Huss had the true apostolic spirit when he boldly proclaimed to his accusers and the whole world: "Master John Huss is now on his way to Constance, in order there to bear witness to the faith which he has hitherto confessed, confesses now, and ever shall confess, so God will, until his death. If any man has any error or heresy to accuse him of, let him go to the council, for there is Master John Huss ready to give satisfaction to every adversary."—Pollard.

There was a man! It is easy enough to "stand up and be counted" when you are with the majority. I have often noticed in public meetings, when a vote was taken, how some men would finger the back of the seat in front of them and start to rise and cast a furtive glance under their eyelids and squat back again when they saw that no one else was getting up. How the lip instinctively curls when you see a sight like that! At the siege of Port Hudson Col. Berrien ordered his regiment to charge a battery. Not a man moved. "Cover your carcasses, cowards! I will storm the battery alone!" he cried, and started. They followed. It is the reformer like Gerritt Smith who can stand alone, the soldier like young Calvin Titus who can climb the walls of Pekin alone, the schoolboy who can get down on his knees at night alone (when every other fellow sneaks under the bedclothes), the Gamaliel who can stand up alone for the despised Galilean, whom the world "has in honor."—Coss.

Pertinent Questions.

1. Why do the violent always put themselves at a disadvantage?
2. What have prisoners done for the literature and life of the world?
3. Why has not God always liberated those imprisoned for his sake?
4. Why can not the state establish a religion by law?
5. Is it possible for any one, even a coward, to become brave?
6. What is the best argument for the truth we teach?
7. What is the benefit of being mistreated?

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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Plan Official Welcome for Fairbanks

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 12.—The Senate and House will act in accordance with the request of Gov. Marshall that Vice President Fairbanks should have an official welcome home when his term expires.

Both houses in joint session celebrated Lincoln Day.

The following bills passed: Amending the three-mile road law and making it discretionary with county commissioners as to whether a road shall be built on petition of fifty freeholders and providing a road shall not be built if number remonstrating is greater than the number that petitions; making it unlawful to kill fur-bearing animals from April to November.

Lincoln Day in Hannibal.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

HANNIBAL, MO., February 12.—The members of the Commercial Club celebrated Abraham Lincoln's 100th birthday at the Courthouse to-night, a large crowd hearing the speeches.

Monday, February 15th We Will Inaugurate Our

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CHURCH NOTES.

The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church has issued a calendar for February of "red-letter days," which will be the evenings of revival services at this church. They continue all of this month, except Saturdays. There will also be afternoon services at 3 o'clock. Rev. A. B. Simon is the evangelist.

An organ recital will be given this afternoon at the Second Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock by William M. Jenkins, organist, assisted by a double quartet. Selections will be rendered from Mailly, Mozart, Handel, Alfred Rawlings, Mendelssohn, John A. West and Guilmant, and also the canticle Gallia, by Gounod.

A Mendelssohn musical service at the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock will commemorate both Lincoln's birthday and the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mendelssohn. A chorus composed entirely of professional singers will render the "Hymn of Praise." James T. Quarles will direct the music, and the soloists will be: Mrs. Irene C. Dobson, soprano, Mrs. Gertrude D. Quarles, contralto, and J. Glenn Lee, tenor. Miss Alice Pettingill will play the piano accompaniment. Rev. Dr. Fayette L. Thompson, the pastor, is to speak on "The Lives of Lincoln and Mendelssohn."

Mme. Anna F. Mamreol gave the first of three Bible lectures, with illustrations of living subjects in Oriental costume, last evening at the North Side Y. M. C. A. She will also speak next Friday evening and on the Friday following.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Williamson of the Third Baptist Church is to speak at the Central Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, with the subject, "Know Thyself."

A rummage sale will be held next Tuesday at Eighteenth and Morgan streets by the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, for the benefit of this church.

Joint evangelistic meetings at Union Avenue and the First Christian churches start to-morrow. [illegible]

both secured for a second Sunday at the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is to preach a sermon to-morrow morning to the children and one along evangelistic lines in the evening. There is some talk of extending a call to Mr. Bowen.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, has just returned from Chicago, where he spent several days attending a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, as its corresponding secretary. Thursday afternoon and evening he also delivered important addresses before the general convention of the Religious Education Association. He was on the programme jointly with Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain.

Returns for the year have just been made, summing up the special collections in the various Catholic churches of this diocese, both in St. Louis and in the country. By far the largest total is that for the pope, which amounts in this last jubilee year to $13,228.51. For the Italian sufferers the diocese gave $4050.48, to the Catholic University $1052 was given, to the colored and Indian missions $2227.69 and to the Holy Land $1409.18.

Holland Burial in Indianapolis.

The body of Benjamin B. Holland, who died suddenly of heart failure yesterday morning at his residence, 4204 Westminster place, will be taken to Indianapolis, Ind., his birth place, for burial by the side of his father and mother, in the family lot. Mr. Holland spent most of his life in Indianapolis, and went from there to Ottawa, Ill., where he managed a factory for the National Fire Proofing Company, and came here two years ago to take charge as resident manager of that company for the Southwest. He had been in the employ of the company for twenty years. He is survived by his wife and three daughters. One daughter, Miss May Holland, was with him when he died, and Mrs. Holland and two daughters, Mrs. C. W. McGuire of Chicago and Mrs. E. C. Walter of Ottawa, Ill., arrived last night and will accompany the body to Indianapolis Monday morning.

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Mr. Taft says he hopes the Panama Canal will be completed within the next four years. That would be a fine administrative monument.

A New York lawyer died when informed that he had fallen heir to $10,000,000. He was evidently not cut out for big corporation cases.

One reason why so much is written about Lincoln is that his life and example fit into American progress and destiny every day in the year.

M. Santos-Dumont is spending the winter at Monte Carlo. This little period of recreation may result disastrously to the science of aeronautics.

The Farm Uplift Commission worked without compensation. It would be hard to beat such disinterestedness at the present price of eggs.

The constitution of the United States is such a triumph in condensation that those most learned in it occasionally meet with a surprise on consulting the original document.

End of the Japanese Issue.

President Roosevelt says he is gratified at the defeat of the anti-Japanese measures in the California Legislature. He ought to be gratified. On the face of things the Legislature did everything that he asked, or nearly everything. Therefore the congratulations which he sent to Gov. Gillett, Speaker Stanton and their friends among the lawmakers at Sacramento were sincere. All along the line he seems to have been victorious. Not only have all the obnoxious bills in the California Legislature either been defeated outright or shelved for the session, but the objectionable measures introduced in the Legislatures of the other states on the Pacific Coast have been sidetracked. Oregon's Japanese baiters, who sprang into the breach in aid of their brethren in the other states on the slope, have been silenced. Probably the ridicule of the rest of the country deserves some of the credit for the defeat of the Nevada measures. The Idaho bills are also dead, at least for the time. California's Legislature, at the suggestion of Gov. Gillett, has voted an appropriation of $10,000 to pay the expenses of a census to ascertain the number of Japanese in California, and as the governor, like the president, is convinced of the truth of the immigration figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which seem to show that the movement of the Orientals is out of the country and not into it, the embarrassing phase of the Japanese question appears to be over.

This may be only a respite, however, and not a settlement. Montana's Legislature is beginning to join the anti-Japanese strain just as the chorus was dying out farther West. The Mountain State, which has comparatively few Orientals, is now talking about segregation in the schools. Up in British Columbia and over in Australia there are notes of approval for California and Nevada in their anti-Japanese programme. Senator Marc Anthony of San Francisco has just introduced a resolution in the Legislature at Sacramento which may carry as much dynamite as that which was in his namesake's address to the Roman populace. He asks for a special election in which the people of California can vote Yes or No on the question of Japanese immigration. His resolution has been defeated, but he says he will bring it up again, and compel the Legislature to hear him for his cause. Nevertheless Mr. Roosevelt is jubilant. The Japanese ambassador at Washington appears to share in Mr. Roosevelt's pleasure at the outcome, and also to have a little of the president's hope that this means the end of the episode. The country will be glad if this optimistic outlook should turn out to be permanent.

But in order to prevent the recurrence of the trouble something remains for the national government to do. The president sees this necessity. In his telegram of felicitation to Gov. Gillett he said "the way in which California has done what was right for the nation makes it more than ever obligatory on the nation in every way to safeguard the interests of California." Through modifications of existing treaties the United States and Japan must deal with this question of immigration in a way which will quiet the fears of the people of the Pacific Coast. Whether the prejudices of the Californians toward the Japanese be just or unjust, some consideration must be given to them by the rest of the country. It is altogether probable that the peril, real or imaginary, which California sees from the Japanese is decreasing, and not increasing. Fewer Japanese are in that state in 1909 than were there in 1907, and still fewer will be there in 1910. All the evidence which is available shows that the Japanese Government is trying to shut off emigration to the United States. Self-interest impels Tokio to send its surplus population to Korea, to Manchuria and to Formosa instead of to America. She wants to have her people near-by instead of several thousand miles away when the new struggle with Russia comes. Thus Tokio and Washington are working hand in hand. If Gov. Gillett and the conservative element of California's population, which element must be largely in the ascendant, are successful in keeping the curb on the demagogues and sand-lotters President Roosevelt and Ambassador Takahira will probably be able to frame an adjustment which will remove all causes of irritation and restore quiet to the Pacific Coast. Here is an issue which Mr. Roosevelt and the country are anxious to settle in a satisfactory way so that it will not rise to trouble the incoming president.

Washington's birthday comes next and then the inauguration. In patriotic observances the American people are always ready and as interested as in the days that tried men's souls.

After thorough tests the acoustics of the new Coliseum in St. Louis are pronounced satisfactory to a rare degree. The builders can count good luck among the other rewards of their enterprise.

In a lecture in St. Louis Mr. Bryan said he thought it more probable that a monkey is a degenerate man than that a man is an improved monkey. Stand a problem on its head and Mr. Bryan thinks he has settled it.

Bryan and Missouri.

One source of the lasting strength of Mr. Bryan has always been that he has been a good loser. He has seemed to be able to take defeat with a degree of philosophy commending him to a party in need of a man who can take its punishment vicariously, and not take it too hard. The Democratic party has seemed to turn to Bryan as the best "fall guy" in its ranks. As it has approached each of its quadrennial defeats in late years, and has commenced looking around for a man to take the brunt of it, it has seemed to turn to Bryan as if saying: "We'll have to run Bryan again. He doesn't mind it."

And Mr. Bryan never did mind it as long as he held the old Democratic states included in what used to be called the Solid South in days when it was as safe to put Missouri as it was Mississippi in that column. And Mr. Bryan did not appear to lose heart even after Missouri had thrown its electoral vote to Roosevelt in 1904. He spoke blithesomely of the future, and gave no hint of his dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Democratic campaign had been conducted in this state. Now, after Bryan has himself lost Missouri, he sees a great light. In the speech made by him at the Jefferson Clubhouse in St. Louis Thursday night, he said that he was bitterly disappointed at the loss of Missouri by the Democrats last year, and he attributed that loss to the want of a proper support given to the party by the Democratic press of the state.

Nobody likes a hard loser. Usually two falls out of three are enough for any man, but if he insists upon making it three straight he should not complain if the last fall is harder than any of the others. There is no denying that Mr. Bryan hit the ground harder the last time than ever before. Missouri, as we were compelled to inform him the day after it was known to be lost, was the corner stone of the temple in which his worshipers worship, and that he would find its loss a serious one to him. That he is already finding it so this plaintive squeal about an apathetic press is enough evidence. We are compelled to say that the Democratic press of Missouri made, in the last campaign, as much out of a hopeless case as could be made out of it. The Bourbon gang with which Mr. Bryan has long aligned himself in this state has not only lost its grip, but it has disgusted so many men of Democratic birth and antecedents with their party that Missouri can never again be put in the list of safe Democratic states. Henceforth it is to be doubtful, unless future events should serve to make it as reliably Republican as it was once Democratic. Mr. Bryan is himself partly responsible for this condition of his party here. He has defended men who have convicted themselves and who were already condemned in the party mind. He frowned upon independent action of Democrats against the unfair nomination of Cowherd. He has urged Democrats to elect men they have afterward defeated. He should have been able to see what was coming to him, and which he had invited. To blame his party newspapers is to dodge his own responsibilities. If he can't be a good loser, let him quit losing.

Mr. Bryan thinks his party needs more newspaper grit and at the same time indicates that he will run again. A newspaper that has been through three Bryan lickings, and wants more, may have grit, but mighty little gumption.

When Lincoln was born no one could guess that a future president was in the log cabin and that, a hundred years later, another president would be on the spot to offer his share of the nation's tribute. The little backwoods farm will be one of the world's shrines.

The Liquor Problem in Missouri.

The Missouri Legislature is urged by some who, however honest and earnest, are more swayed by feeling than may be consistent with calm and practical statesmanship to move in the direction of state-wide prohibition. This subject was considered by the two leading parties in the opening stages of the last campaign and the decision was that state-wide prohibition should not be included in the platforms. Both candidates for governor took ground in favor of local option. The Legislature is composed of members of these two parties. They acted within party lines and stood upon the respective platforms. As far as formal party action can be defined this is the situation in the present executive and legislative departments in Missouri, and it can not be logically changed, nor should it be subject to mere emotionalism, always proved to be a dangerous guide, and apt to go to lengths that compel later modifications and reversals.

There are many good citizens, ripe in experience and as desirous as any of social advancement, leading sober, honorable, fruitful lives, and of an aspiring, self-respecting manhood, who believe that local option is altogether the best practical method of dealing with the liquor problem. They believe in wise regulation that will accomplish the best practical results and not disturb rights, personal and other, that have a just claim to consideration. Local option is a form of prohibition of saloons in districts that vote that they do not want them. It is backed by the sentiment of the community affected. It is a recourse open to every county in the state, and many counties have acted upon it. Some have voted one way and some the other, and each is at liberty from time to time to vote upon the question again. A county feels that it acts in accordance with the popular will. But there are 114 counties in the state. Should fifty-eight undertake to override the other fifty-six, not only abolishing saloons but driving industries out of the state and cutting deep into public revenues now insufficient, without in any manner indicating how the rights that may be violated can be protected, or how the property destroyed can be settled for without infringement of constitutional safeguards, in which every citizen shares equally?

The world can not be safely and sanely governed by emotionalism. There are evils to be corrected and social tendencies that must be regulated, but it must be done by cool, collected thought, not by gusts of excitement, passion or prejudice. No one can pretend that where state-wide prohibition prevails the object sought has been fully achieved. A great deal of liquor is consumed in Maine, that has been under prohibition laws for more than half a century. Many intelligent observers look to local option as a working plan. Others, who believe in local option, also favor high license where saloons are permitted, because high license promotes responsibility and decorum. But state-wide prohibition does not appeal to their judgment. All evil can not be driven from the world at a stroke. It can be regulated, but not by bursts of feeling. It is impossible to speak of this subject without working around frequently to the word "practical." And emotional laws are not practical laws.

It was fitting that Rochdale, England, should be the scene of a big Lincoln centennial celebration. The speeches there of John Bright during the civil war must have brought the deepest satisfaction to the heart of the war president, for they were full of vital sympathy and powerfully reasoned.

The Taft passage from the Panama Canal to the mouth of the Mississippi was made in three days, one and one-half hours, which is the record. The 102 miles between the mouth and New Orleans was covered in less than five hours. All the towns on navigable waters in the Mississippi Valley will make a note of this swiftest run over the course.

University and Legislature.

Exchanges of uncomplimentaries invariably result in some queer misapplications, since they are always exchanged by people with small notions of significations. In the House debate at Jefferson City Thursday over the State University report men were called "backwoodsmen" because they were enough men of the world to insist upon itemized reports of expenditures. The "backwoodsmen" retorted by nailing "fine-haired" the members who wanted to shut the eyes and open the mouth to swallow the report whole. It is a well-known fact that the fine hair of a high civilization and breeding never goes with such credulity in public affairs. A fine-haired man might part with all of his own money and never call for an accounting, but as a guardian or representative in charge of the money of others, who had put their faith in his integrity, and rested all their case in his hands, a really fine-haired man would make himself inquisitive to the point of making himself disliked.

It might be laid down as a safe rule of action that expletives or uncomplimentary terms, or terms intended to be uncomplimentary, should never be indulged in by legislators. For almost always they go wide of the mark. Even while doubt was being raised as to the efficiency of the university, and the right use of the money appropriated for its support, its latest development, the College of Journalism, was making a showing of advanced work. On that same day the College of Journalism issued a yellow edition, all of which was fakery. Some of the stories printed show a power of imagination justifying the belief that the College of Journalism will yet graduate men who will rank high in the yellow journalism of New York and eventually follow some of its most illustrious exemplars to Bloomingdale. But the practical exhibition given by the students of the college on the night of the same day, at which the interior of a great newspaper office was put on a stage, was calculated to enlighten not only the students of the College of Journalism, but men who have worked in the practical part of the profession for more than a quarter of a century. On the stage at Columbia visitors were thrown out of the newspaper office, men were making flying leaps over desks, and the general tone of the picture was so much that of a Bedlam that it must be accepted as a foreshadowing of what the newspaper office of the future will be. The College of Journalism is working for the future.

In view of such demonstrations of active work, it might be insisted that figures showing expenditures are not needed. But whatever may be the degree of faith in the university and its work, it is the duty of legislators to closely inspect the financial reports of all state institutions. A member need not be called a "backwoodsman" for insisting that this duty shall be performed, and he certainly can not be called "fine-haired" if he seriously proposes that ascertaining the manner in which any appropriation made by the state is disbursed is not a necessary part of capable government. The University of Missouri is doing much more work and much better work than is being done by some state universities with annual incomes larger than it enjoys. It is beginning to approximate the rank of a few state institutions of wide fame with annual incomes two or three times greater than any it has ever received. But all of this constitutes no reason why the disbursement of its receipts should not be a proper subject of legislative inquiry. If there is a prejudice against the university strong enough to defeat the large increase in appropriations it asks, in order to do such a great work as is being done through the University of Wisconsin, for instance, that fact in itself makes such an inquiry imperative, as a means of preventing mismanagement and the wasting of such moneys as it receives. With less money per year than is received by the universities of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, there is more urgent need for the proper husbanding of its resources. Whether the biennial appropriation for the university should be larger or smaller, the Legislature should always insist upon knowing how the money is spent.

Voters who are not registered, or who have removed since the registration of last year, will have an opportunity in their respective precincts next Thursday, February 18, to get on the list. In each precinct the books will be open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. The most important municipal election in St. Louis comes once in four years. April 6 is the date for its next occurrence. A full vote rests upon full registration. Every qualified voter should go to the polls to do his share toward the good government and prosperity of this great and growing city for the next series of years, ending in 1913.

A Word to 156,000 Voters.

Members of the House of Delegates who cultivate a habit of forming a new combine as soon as a new House is elected are planning to repeat the operation after the election of April 6. These ringsters hold that they are more powerful than the whole body of voters in the city. They have been stronger so far, but it is the fault of the voters that such is the case. Citizens have been careless in dealing with the election of delegates. Once in two years a complete new House is elected. Not one member holds over. This is a sweeping opportunity for the 156,000 voters of St. Louis. Why is the result in the House such a miserable miscarriage in sound municipal government?

Voters are negligent as to the nominations and a full vote. In each of the twenty-eight wards there are upright voters enough to overwhelm any combine ringster, but so far they have failed to use the power effectively. Delegates are elected by crooked ward methods and the manipulators get up a combine the moment the returns are in. Fifteen delegates are enough to put through the job. The other thirteen delegates are shut out. No real deliberative meeting of the House is ever held. The combine, or rather its leading spirits, get together and run the city's business by secret signals. A few ward politicians constitute the House of Delegates, and they meet in a corner somewhere to decide on what is to be done, or rather on the "arguments" offered for doing it. As long as 156,000 voters consent to be handled in this shape the combines will continue. But are the 156,000 really helpless? Not unless they are built that way.

ESCAPED GREAT MASSACRE

LATE DUKE DE LA FORCE, RESCUED BY GHOUL, BECAME GREAT SOLDIER.

KING CLEARED OF OBLOQUY.

George II. Destroyed Father's Will to Save His House from Scandal—Swindler Is Exposed.

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Not every French dukedom will be found in the pages of the Almanach de Gotha. An instance in point is that of La Force, to which Auguste de Caumont, Marquis de la Force, and husband of Marie Therese de Noailles, has just succeeded through the death of his father. The latter, formerly in the diplomatic service, was one of the most popular figures on the French turf, was a member not only of the French Jockey Club, but likewise that of England, and an old friend of King Edward. His racing colors, black and white, were familiar on many a continental race course.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Covered with the blood of his father and of his elder brother, who had been slain by the ringleaders of the massacre, the then 9-year-old boy had the presence of mind to simulate death, and remained prostrate until discovered by a thief who was plundering the corpses. This ghoul, with more kindness of heart than is usually possessed by people of this class, instead of killing the lad, managed to smuggle him out of the city, and the boy was able to reach his uncle, the Marshal de Biron, in safety. Growing up, he developed into a famous soldier, became one of the closest friends and adherents of Henry IV., and was in the carriage with that monarch when the latter was assassinated by Ravaillac, in 1610.

Becomes Marshal of France.

For his military services, he was in turn advanced to the rank of marshal of France, and created a peer and Duc de la Force, by patent dated May 6, 1638. He was succeeded by his brother Henry, who was also a distinguished military commander.

If I call attention to this dukedom of La Force, it is because Americans, when they do not find a title of this importance in the Almanach de Gotha, are apt to set it down as deficient in authenticity. There are, however, quite a number of the most illustrious and historic of French titles of indubitable validity, of which no record will be found in the pages of the Almanach, but the correctness of which are nevertheless beyond question.

George II. Cleared of Obloquy.

George II. has constantly been held up to obloquy for having suppressed his father's will. According to Walpole's account, at the first council held during his reign the will of George I. was produced by Archbishop Wake of Canterbury. George II. thereupon stuffed the document into his pocket and stalked out of the room. It is said to have been burnt. For nearly 200 years George II. has been resting under the imputation of what was, on the face of it, a crime; and it is mentioned as one of the darkest spots on his career in all the histories of England. Now, however, he is at length cleared of this imputation. For papers have been unearthed at the British Museum (the information contained therein being subsequently substantiated by official records in Germany), showing that the king destroyed his father's will, but not until he had submitted it to the ministers of the crown in England, and to his ministers of the crown in Hanover, all of whom approved of and recommended the destruction of the document, as shameful and illegal. The action of George II., therefore, in destroying his father's will, was dictated by motives of state, and was done with the concurrence of his constitutional advisers, both in England and in Hanover.

Among the least objectionable clauses of the will in question, were, it is said, enormous bequests of state property to the testator's German mistress, the infamous duchess of Kendal, and there was also an immense legacy for the testator's daughter, the queen of Prussia, and mother of Frederick the Great.

Suppressed to Avoid Scandal.

The ministers in London and at Hanover were of the opinion that the divulgation of George I.'s will would have been so detrimental to his house, would have created such a public scandal, besides being incapable of execution, owing to the invalidity of its provisions, that having learned that a second copy of it had been deposited by George I. with the duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, they became parties to an extraordinary agreement with the duke. According to the terms of this treaty, the duke was to receive $150,000 a year for the space of four years, in return for which he was to maintain a certain number of troops in readiness for service if called upon by the English or Hanoverian governments. The matter of troops was merely a pretext. The pith of the agreement was to be found in the fact that the treaty would only be ratified on the surrender to George II.'s ministers of the second copy of the will of George I., unopened by the duke. This took place.

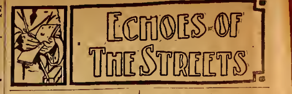
Some few years ago an Austrian who styled himself Baron von Focke was married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, to an American woman of means, whose people he had been able to convince of the grandeur of his family, of the authenticity of his title and of the lofty eminence of his social standing in the dominions of Emperor Francis Joseph. As the lady was fortunate enough to subsequently secure an annulment of her marriage, it is unnecessary to mention her name here. But it may be of interest to state that he has just been convicted at Berlin of a series of swindles, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. These swindles he has perpetrated under the name of "Herr von Focke," by means of a story to the effect that he was a natural son of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, and entitled to a very large bequest under the terms of his will.

Swindler Is Composed.

To substantiate these stories he showed a number of documents, including alleged certificated copies of the archduke's will, which turn out to be forgeries.

During the course of the proceedings at Berlin the fact was brought to light that Focke already at the time when he came to the United States and married here was an ex-convict, having served a term of penal servitude in Austria for conspiracy and fraud. It is hardly necessary to say that he has no possible connection, even of a left-handed character, with the imperial family of Austria, while as for his alleged huge bequest from Archduke Joseph, the latter had nothing to leave, having died virtually insolvent.

It seems that he is the illegitimate son of a woman who married a well-to-do merchant of Bremen of the name of Focke, who, on account of that marriage, had left Germany and betaken himself to Austria, where he adopted his wife's child. MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.



Prof. Jastrow told a St. Louis audience that people are fond of believing what they know isn't so; and in spite of this Hibernicism it can be pretty well understood what he means.

Where You Think as You Please.

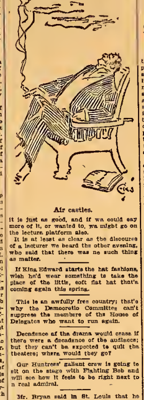
In the "lure of the obscure," as Prof. Jastrow calls it, there is a romantic vagueness that always makes its appeal to the imagination. (We are not quoting, but merely theorizing on our own account.)

What we know thoroughly is not interesting chiefly because it can be exhausted, while what still offers great fields for exploration has the charm of undiscovered country. We shall love the occult as long as we can people it to suit our fancy and do not have to accept a duly and accurately classified and catalogued population, and this is the basis of some religions.

No paradise of immortality is exactly described. If it were it would not be so attractive. As long as metes and bounds are not set upon it, then may our mentality roam there at will, building air castles.

Imagination must find an outlet somewhere, and since the growth of agnosticism, people who have stilled their religious instincts turn to psychology and seek the gratification that the free play of fancy must find.

This is not what Prof. Jastrow said, but



Air castles.

it is just as good, and if we could say more of it, or wanted to, we might go on the lecture platform also.

It is at least as clear as the discourse of a lecturer we heard the other evening, who said that there was no such thing as matter.

If King Edward starts the hat fashions, wish he'd wear something to take the place of the little, soft flat hat that's coming again this spring.

This is an awfully free country; that's why the Democratic Committee can't suppress the members of the House of Delegates who want to run again.

Decadence of the drama would cease if there were a decadence of the audience; but they can't be expected to quit the theaters; where would they go?

Our Huntress' gallant crew is going to sit on the stage with Fighting Bob and will see how it feels to be right next to a real admiral.

Mr. Bryan said in St. Louis that he hoped he wouldn't have to run for president in 1912; but he will probably have to, for by that time very likely nobody else will want the nomination on that ticket.

A fresh blue law, this one of a deep indigo tint is framed for presentation to the Legislature; nothing is permitted on Sunday but fishing and walking, although automobiling is not specified.

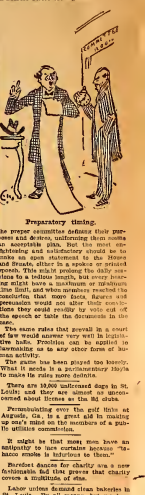
St. Charles is delighted to find that St. Louis' garbage plant is as innoxious to her as Chicago's drainage canal appears to be to St. Louis.

The proposition to uniform all lobbyists at Jefferson City, as well as to compel them to register, has its desirable features.

Regulation of the Lobby.

There could be a secret buttonholing of legislators. Everything would have to be done in the open.

Next to requiring all lobbyists to make an address before the legislative body of



Preparatory timing.

the proper committee defining their purposes and desires, uniforming them seems an acceptable plan. But the most enlightening and satisfactory should be to make an open statement to the House and Senate, either in a spoken or printed speech. This might prolong the daily sessions to a tedious length, but every hearing might have a maximum or minimum time limit, and when members reached the conclusion that more facts, figures and persuasion would not alter their convictions they could readily by vote cut off the speech or table the documents in the case.

The same rules that prevail in a court of law would answer very well in legislative halls. Precision can be applied to lawmaking as to any other form of human activity.

The game has been played too loosely. What it needs is a parliamentary Hoyle to make its rules more definite.

There are 10,000 unlicensed dogs in St. Louis; and they are almost as unconcerned about license as the lid clubs.

Perambulating over the golf links at Augusta, Ga., is a great aid in making up one's mind on the members of a public utilities commission.

It might be that most men have an antipathy to lace curtains because "tobacco smoke is injurious to them."

Barefoot dances for charity are a new fashionable fad that proves that charity covers a multitude of sins.

Labor unions demand clean bakeries in St. Louis. By all means, but we hope nobody will tell us those dreadful bakery tales.

One man who drives a street car may rise to the presidency of the road, but it is quieting to remember that there were 1341 who didn't—and couldn't even if they had the ability, for there is only one presidency.

One reason that may account for the multiplicity of suicides in St. Louis is the realization that if one can't be happy here he can't be happy anywhere on earth.

To swear off tippling makes everything as unpleasant as swearing off anything else does.

They are going to have a censor of plays in New York before long. The odor has been suffocating for some time.

Don't get tired of reading about the new charter and the public utilities commission. We are just beginning. There is yet 20,000 miles of matter to be printed about them. F. H. C.

Are You Afraid to Take Chances?

From Success.

Many a man fails because he does not dare to take risks, to take the initiative.

When do you expect to do anything distinctive in life? When do you expect to get out of the ranks of mediocrity? The men who do original things are fearless. There is a lot of dare in their make-up, a great deal of boldness. They are not afraid to take chances, to shoulder responsibility, to endure inconvenience and privation.

There never was a time when the quality of courage was so absolutely indispensable in the business world as it is to-day. It does not matter how many success qualities you posses, young man, if you lack courage you will never get anywhere. Not even honesty or perseverance will take its place. There is no substitute for courage?

It does not matter how well educated you may be, or how good a training you may have had for your vocation, if you are a hesitator, if you lack that courage which dares to risk all on your judgment, you will never get above mediocrity.

The men who stand at the top of their line of endeavor stand there because they have the courage of their convictions. They had the courage to climb, had the nerve to undertake even against the advice of others.

Futile.

From the Kansas City Journal.

It is fair to assume that Senator La Follette's weekly paper was not started for the purpose of helping its proprietor reach the presidency. Mr. Bryan's experience in that direction is a sufficient object lesson of the futility of such a course.

A Function of Blizzards.

From the Denver Republican.

The blizzard proved to be little more than a loving touch from the hand of mother nature as a caution to the fruit buds to keep quiet and go to sleep again.

A Difficulty.

From the Washington Star.

One question about naming a battle ship Theodore Roosevelt arises. Could such a vessel be expected to endure the inaction which a navy must experience?

Excessive.

From the Chicago Post.

One day Mr. Bryan is reported jammed in an auto wreck, the next day he denies it—thus getting two advertisements where there isn't space for any.

JACK BINNS.

And who are you, we wonder?
Some Southern mother's child?
Or born where Western waters wake
Their music sweet and wild?
Where green harps of the Northern pines
The wind-god's fingers thrill?
Or where the scant grass meekly decks
Some bleak New England hill?

Whether of Scandinavian blood
Or Latin lineage!
If Briton or Hibernian marks
Your birth-book's primal page;
Whether by farm or factory
Your first faint steps began;
'Mid poverty or plenty, sure,
That spot produced a man.

High up on the Republic's deck
That dismal, sunless day,
Your wizard fingers knew the art
By which the wireless ray
Of keen electric energy
Searched all the salt sea wind;
Flung far the thoughts your quick brain bade
And read the shore-world's mind.

You heard the crash of rending ribs,
You felt the furious stroke
When the unhappy Florida
Her prow of steel and oak
Drove deep into your citadel
With horrid certainty,
And left you like a stricken swan
Slow floating on the sea.

O'erhead you heard the great doors clang,
Below the waters' glee,
And you smiled in the face of death,
Your fingers on the key.
The leaden hours crept by, but you
Thought little of your life;
You heard calm Duty's whisper
Above the sounds of strife.

The ocean greyhounds heard your cry
And quickly sought your place.
The Frenchman caught your message
And joined swiftly in the race;
The great Cunarder swings about,
The nimble cutter veers,
And Saxon songs were blent that day
With sad Italia's tears.

The blood that stained Thermopylae
And Marathon was brave;
O'er Bunker Hill and Gettysburg
Shall valor's laurels wave;
He who faced death for others
And plucked them from his hand
Is peer of ancient heroes
And every inch a man!

REV. C. N. WOOD.

ST. LOUIS CLUB'S BALL

ROOMS ARE ELABORATELY DECORATED FOR LAST "IMPERIAL" FUNCTION.

PINK ROSES AND SMILAX.

Many Beautiful Gowns Add Their Effect to the Brilliant Scene.

The second and last "Imperial" ball of the season was given last night at the St. Louis Club. About 225 members were present. The ballroom was elaborately decorated, being canopied with garlands of Southern smilax, with great vases of Killarney roses at intervals, and the lights veiled in pink rose shades. The staircase was ornamented with palms and ferns, the newel post and balustrade being garlanded with Southern smilax, caught at intervals with great clusters of Killarney roses tied with broad streamers of pink satin ribbon and tulle. The dining room was arranged for the hot course supper, which is always a notable feature of the Imperial balls, and many small tables with decorations of pink Killarney roses were provided. One large table, with covers for twenty, was provided for the chaperons of the evening, and here the decorations were also carried out in Killarney roses.

The guests were received by Mesdames J. Laurence Mauran, Sam C. Davis, Clarkson Potter, Charles Parsons Pettus, J. Sidney Walker, George S. Tiffany, Henry S. Turner, George D. Markham and Howard Benoist.

Some of the Costumes.

Mrs. Mauran looked especially well in delicate Nile-green satin, after the empire, the entire robe daintily hand-embroidered in silver. A necklace of emeralds and diamonds accompanied the gown, and a bouquet of lilies of the valley ornamented the corsage.

Mrs. Howard Benoist was gowned in white satin after the empire, with trimmings of gold passementerie and delicate lace, the low corsage ornamented with a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Charles Parsons Pettus wore an empire robe of delicate yellow satin, with trimmings and hand embroidery of gold, with which was worn a corsage bouquet of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Sidney Walker was daintily dressed in palest pink liberty satin, embroidered in a delicate tracery of silver, the low-cut corsage finished with a bouquet of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. A collar of pearls was clasped about her throat.

Mrs. Tiffany was in delicate blue satin after the empire, the entire robe sewn with crystal and silver. A corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets completed the effect.

Mrs. Potter's toilet was of pink satin after the empire, embroidered in gold paillettes, and worn with a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Henry S. Turner was beautifully gowned in pale blue messaline with trimmings of silver. A suit of pearls and diamonds and a corsage bouquet of Killarney roses completed the toilet.

Mrs. George D. Markham was in pale pink satin after the empire, exquisitely hand-wrought with silver. A corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley ornamented the low-cut bodice.

Mrs. Valle Ewing—Dainty lace toilet embroidered in gold.

Miss Annice Turner—White net, exquisitely hand-embroidered, and worn over an empire toilet of white satin. Corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. William Stribling—Delicate orchid-tinted satin toilet.

Miss Marjory Thornburgh—Pale yellow satin after the empire. Frenchily trimmed with bands of delicate blue satin embroidered in silver. Corsage bouquet of violets.

Miss Margaret Woodward of Washington, D. C.—Delicate cream tinted satin, after the empire, with trimmings of pale blue hand embroidery and crystal paillettes; corsage bouquet and violets and lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret Cabell—Pale blue satin after the empire, with dainty trimmings of rose point lace and pearl embroidery; corsage bouquet of violets; antique necklace and pearls.

Miss Emma Drew—Pale green satin empire gown, with trimmings of silver bandwork; huge corsage bouquet of lavender orchids.

Miss Ann Drew—Pale yellow satin, with trimmings of gold lace and hand embroidery, caught at one side with a single golden rose; corsage bouquet of violets and orchids.

Miss Margaret Lionberger—White satin after the empire, with a handsome trimming of lavender and blue, extending over the shoulder of the low-cut corsage; corsage bouquet of violets.

Miss Martha Cupples Scudder—White satin after the empire, embroidered in gold; corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Gladys Cupples Scudder—Pale green satin empire gown, embroidered with silver and worn with a corsage boquet of violets.

Miss Laura Perry—A dainty toilet of white satin, embroidered in gold; corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Carlota Glasgow—Delicate blue satin after the empire, with trimmings of lace and silver; corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Louise Nugent—Pale green satin empire gown, embroidered in silver; corsage bouquet of orchids.

SOCIETY

Miss Prince Engaged.

Miss Bessie Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Prince of Lindell boulevard, gave a small but delightful tea on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles Trumbull Boyd, who was formerly Miss Carlotta Klemm, and who has recently arrived to make a visit to her mother, Mrs. John Schroers. About thirty-five guests were present, and were given a pleasant surprise during the afternoon by the formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Bessie Prince and Mr. Frederick Russe, who was formerly from Cambridge, Mass., but has resided in St. Louis for the past four years. No date has as yet been set for the wedding.

Announcement was quietly made during the past week of the engagement of Miss Rufinia Leonori and Mr. Harry Benson of Etzel avenue. Miss Leonori, who is one of the pretty and popular South Side girls, is a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Grand of Lafayette avenue, and a cousin of Mrs. Ernest Collins, who was formerly Miss Jessie Leonori. Mr. Benson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Benson. No date has been set for the wedding.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Blanck and Mr. Homer Eisenmeyer will take place at the residence of Dr. N. Luccock, pastor of the Union M. E. Church, at noon, Saturday. Miss Blanck is the only daughter of W. H. Blanck, a merchant of Lebanon, Ill. She has for several years held the position of instructor in music at McKendree College, and is a popular young lady. Mr. Eisenmeyer is the cashier of the State Bank of Lebanon and is well known in banking circles throughout the state. The young couple will be at home in Lebanon after March 4.

Mrs. Worthington of Page boulevard, assisted by her daughter, Adele, gave a delightful luncheon in honor of Miss Elizabeth Raebel of Kimmswick, Mo., Thursday afternoon. Among the guests were Mrs. Albert Fischbach, Mrs. H. Zeip, Mrs. C. Shubert, Mrs. Theo. Kicker, Mrs. Worthington, Miss Elizabeth Raebel, Miss Gladys Zeip, Miss Adele Worthington and Master Sidney Zeip.

Mrs. W. J. Dean of Bartmer avenue gave a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of the 75th birthday of her mother, Mrs. Bettie Mills. Covers were laid for six guests, who were: Mesdames James A. Smith, Frank Stone, M. W. Eckert, Stewart and H. Jackson and Miss Jean Jackson.

Mrs. Julia Walsh was hostess for the Webster Birthday Club on Friday afternoon at her home on Fairlawn avenue. Among the ladies present were: Mesdames Brokmeyer, Mosby, Duch, Kroeger, Stark, Walsh, Cavanaugh, McGrath and Jennings.

Mrs. John Hopkins Bogue of 722 Clara avenue will be hostess for the ladies of the West End Charity Circle on Friday afternoon, February 19, at 2 o'clock.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hussey of Cabanne avenue left Saturday night for Palm Beach and Havana, where they expect to spend a month.

Mrs. Simon Wirl, 4922A Laclede avenue, has returned after a pleasant visit to her daughter in Waco, Tex. Mrs. Wirl was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. Louis Davidson, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Adolph Feuchel, of 4922A Laclede avenue.

Mrs. Charles E. Bradley and daughter, Bessie, and sons, Eliot and Capello, are spending winter days at San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Quinette and daughter, Adele, are at Palm Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Miller are enjoying the tropical weather of Havana.

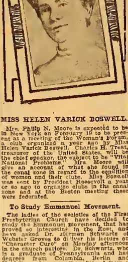
Mr. and Mrs. Dave Marks and Mrs. Ed Gerhart left on Friday for Los Angeles, California.

Gettysburg Pays Tribute.

GETTYSBURG, PA., February 12.—Lincoln Day at Gettysburg was observed by a general suspension of business and by citizens joining in paying a tribute to the man whose fame is intimately associated with this historic place. The principal address was by former Congressman James T. McCleary of Minnesota.

MATTERS of INTEREST for WOMAN READERS

Mrs. Moore to Address Gotham Woman's Forum.



MISS HELEN VARICK BOSWELL.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore is expected to be in New York on February 19 to be present at a meeting of the Woman's Forum, a club organized a year ago by Miss Helen Varick Boswell. Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, will be the chief speaker, the subject to be "Vital National Problems." Mrs. Moore will give an account of what she found in the canal zone in regard to the condition of women and their clubs. Miss Boswell was sent by President Roosevelt a year or so ago to organize clubs in the canal zone and at the Boston meeting these were federated.

To Study Emmanuel Movement.

The ladies of the societies of the First Presbyterian Church have decided to study the Emmanuel movement, that has proved so interesting in the East, and have asked Dr. Herman Schwartz of Webster Groves to deliver his lecture on "Character Cure" on Monday afternoon in the church parlors. Dr. Schwartz, who is a graduate of Pennsylvania and has degrees from Columbia, Berlin and Heidelberg, has recently returned from a study of the wonderful work of Rev. Dr. Worcester of Emmanuel Church, Boston. There will be Mendelssohn music by Mr. Morris Velsey and Mrs. Chadburne will sing an aria from Elijah. Mrs. McKittrick, wife of the minister, will introduce the speaker, and the hostesses, Mrs. Ingerson, Mrs. Ernest Edwards, Mrs. Marquis and Mrs. Fry, will serve tea. The members of the Young Ladies' Guild will act as ushers.

May Act as Governor.

Mrs. C. B. Shelton, who is to be private secretary of the governor of Oregon, will be acting governor, it is said, when his excellency goes to Washington to be sworn in as senator. It is to be hoped that if this does happen no one will try to establish any new precedents.

Students Branching Out.

Wellesley College feels that it has outgrown its "barn," and now wants a students' building, where the girls may gather in the auditorium or lounge in the proper rooms, seeing company and serving tea in others, and altogether making good use of it. Chicago alumnae have already given $2000 for the building, which will do to start with.

A Cranford Tea Party.

The Tuesday Club will be the first club of the city to introduce the "Cranford tea party." At the next meeting the "Ladies of Cranford," just as if they had stepped out of Mrs. Gaskell's delightful novel, will appear upon the scene and discuss philosophy and the fashions just as those other ladies did once upon a time. There has been quite a revival of the Cranford idea in the East, clubs having been formed to perpetuate the pleasantries of the story.

Exception to the Rule.

"I have searched the pages of history in vain to find one great man who was the son of a fashionable, pampered mother," Rev. Madison C. Peters said in New York the other day. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake called his attention to President Roosevelt, whose mother was a woman of fashion in the best sense of the word. Dr. Peters replied that President Roosevelt is an exception to any rule.

In Favor of Free Art.

Mrs. Everett W. Pattison, chairman of the Art Committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is anxious that the bill for free art should have the sanction of Congress, as are other clubwomen throughout the country. When Carroll Beckwith, one of the most prominent American artists, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee he gave an illustration of the value of art in everyday life that seemed convincing to some of the members. He said, "I know a young American girl who took a piece of cotton cloth and designed upon it a spray of goldenrod. In its original form the piece of cotton cloth sold for 4 cents a yard. Her design, the result of her artistic training, increased the value from 4 to 75 cents a yard, at which price it had an enormous sale. That is why art is useful to us, and that is why you should help us to get good art in this country by removing the duty on it."

The Daily Fashion Hint.

The silk waists that are sold in the shops are so much alike that a well-dressed woman will not wear one of them without making some little change. For a dark navy blue waist a tiny yoke of filet net and a cuff of the same changes the appearance of the waist very much. The buttons can also be changed at little cost or these added if not part of the original waist.

Pet Dogs Out of Style.

Pet dogs are no longer the fad, and it is said that because they prove such nuisances in the automobile they have been discarded altogether. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth has given up her pet toy spaniel, Manchu, that went to Europe with her, and Mrs. Reid has abandoned the celebrated Doodles.

Dances for Charity.

Lady Constance Richardson says she is a poor woman, but she is anxious to found a school in Scotland for boys where they will be taught outdoor exercise as much as anything else. She dances for money for this purpose, and a feature is the flowing robe of the classic dance and bare feet.

Had Their Revenge.

When the women of Australia were trying to get full suffrage an antisuffrage society was formed with 23,000 names on its list. The suffrage women came back with 60,000. When finally women were given the full vote one of the manufacturers who had fathered the antimovement wanted a seat in the National Parliament, but the women promptly snowed him under.

May Get Carnegie Fund.

Bryn Mawr may obtain the General Education Board's gift of $250,000 which is conditioned upon raising $250,000 by June, 1910. The alumnae have already raised $100,000. The gift is the most liberal given by the board, which was no doubt influenced by the fact that money is given more liberally to men's than to women's colleges.

Will Present Play.

Miss Ruth Holliday will be the charming "Rosalind" of As You Like It, to be presented by the College Club to-day at Mary Institute. Miss Holliday has won quite a reputation among her friends by her clever amateur acting.

WAGONER UNDERTAKING CO.
3621 OLIVE ST. Day or Night.
Lindell 1263. Delmar 2746.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Friday, February 12, 1909, at 12:15 a. m., Rose O. Anderson, beloved son of Ross and Louise Anderson (nee Gruedhoefer), aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, February 13, at 2 p. m., from funeral rooms of Cullen & Kelly, 2735 Cass avenue, to St. John's Church, thence to New Picker's Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

BOLFING—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, 1909, at 10:40 a. m., Mary Bolfing (nee Geiser), beloved wife of Adolph Bolfing, mother of Edward and Adolph Bolfing, daughter of Mrs. Mary Geiser, sister of Fred, John and Lizzie Geiser, sister-in-law of Thomas Kuhnle, Mesdames Fred and John Geiser, at the age of 45 years, 5 months and 23 days.

Funeral from residence, 1928 South Broadway, Sunday, February 14, 1909, at 2 p. m., to New Picker Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CARRON—Entered into rest, suddenly, on Friday, February 12, at 11:30 a. m., Zeno Carron, beloved husband of Mary Carron (nee Hoover), aged 27 years.

Funeral from Geraghty's funeral parlor, 4821 Easton ave., Sunday, February 14, at 7:30 a. m., to Union Station. Interment at Ricketts, Missouri.

CORNELL—Entered into rest Thursday, February 11, 1909, at 8:30 a. m., after a brief illness, Catherine Cornell (nee Casey), beloved mother of Charles, Henry F., Lizzie and Sallie Cornell, and our dear grandmother.

Funeral Sunday, February 14, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 238 Florida street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

St. Paul (Minn.), Blackstone (Mass.) and New York papers please copy.

DOTZMAN—Entered into rest at Centralia, Ill., February 12, 1909, at 8 a. m., John F. Dotzman, beloved husband of Mary Dotzman (nee Hermann) and dear father of Detective John J. and Thomas E., Dominick O., Fred J., Harry C. and Mary Hildner (nee Dotzman) and Elizabeth Kuhn (nee Dotzman), and our dear grandfather and father-in-law, at the age of 79 years, 9 months and 6 days.

Funeral at Centralia, Ill.

GAUSMAN—On Thursday, February 11, at 5:30 p. m., H. F. Wm. Gausman, beloved husband of the late Lizzie Gausman, and our dear father and grandfather, at the age of 74 years.

Funeral from family residence, 1720 Wash street, to St. Nicholas Church, on Sunday, February 14, at 2 p. m., thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

GERDEMANN—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, 1909, at 6 a. m., Emma F. Gerdemann (nee Gerdemann), aged 50 years and 4 months, wife of the late August Gerdemann and dear mother of William A. Gerdemann and Cora Weber (nee Gerdemann).

The funeral will take place on Sunday, February 14, at 2 p. m., from residence, 4351 Chouteau avenue. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

GUERDAN—Entered into rest on Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at 12 p. m., John Guerdan, beloved father of Francis J. and Alma C. Guerdan and brother of Frances and Nicholas Guerdan, aged 60 years.

Funeral on Saturday, February 13, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3454 Pestalozzi street, to Missouri Crematory. Please omit flowers.

HARPER—On Thursday, February 11, 1909, at 1 p. m., Mrs. Edna Harper (nee Carmes), beloved wife of Henry Harper, after a short illness.

Funeral Saturday, February 13, at 2:30 p. m., from Kron's undertaking parlors. Friends cordially invited to attend.

HEFFERNAN—Entered into rest on Thursday, February 11, 1909, at 4:15 a. m., Bridget Heffernan (nee Boyle), beloved wife of the late Daniel Heffernan, mother of Michael, John, James, Daniel, Thomas and William Heffernan, Mrs. Mary Meehan, Mrs. Lizzie Geraghty and Mrs. Kate Gordon, and grandmother of Mrs. Maymo Funke.

The funeral will take place Saturday, 13th inst., at 8:30 a. m., from the family residence, 1607 North Seventeenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Chicago (Ill.), and Scranton (Pa.) papers please copy.

HEMS—Entered into rest on Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at 5 p. m., after a lingering illness, Volquard F. Hems, beloved husband of Elizabeth Hems (nee Schmidt), and the dear father of Inda Hentschel (nee Hems) and Margarita Hems, at the age of 48 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3147 Rutger street, Saturday, February 13, 1909, at 1 p. m., to Bethel Evangelical Church, thence to Friedens' Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Pride of the West No. 24, K. of P.

HUGH—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, 1909, at 7:30 a. m., Sophia Hugh, widow of the late J. G. Hugh, in her 73d year.

Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., from residence, 2010 Rutger street.

KOEHLER—Entered into rest on Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at 6 a. m., Frank Koehler, at the age of 67 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, February 13, at 2 p. m., from Henry Alewell's funeral parlor, 2002 Wash street. Friends are respectfully invited.

KUEHL—On Friday, February 12, 1909, at Military Home, Kansas, Joachim Kuehl.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LORENZ—On Friday, February 12, at 8:30 p. m., W. Lorenz, father of William Lorenz, Mary Niehaus, Minnie Baker, Sarah Corcoran, Margrath Butler and grandchildren, in his 84th year.

Funeral from residence, 1109 Ohio avenue, at 2 p. m., Monday, February 15, to New Picker's Cemetery.

MANTEY—Entered into rest Thursday, February 11, 1909, at 1:30 a. m., Caroline Mantey (nee Fleischtresser), dearly beloved mother of Emil and August Mantey and Mrs. Anna Hill (nee Mantey), our dear mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, after a lingering illness aged 81 years.

Funeral Saturday, February 13, at 2 p. m., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Anna Hill, No. 1810 Bellview avenue, Richmond Heights.

MURPHY—On Thursday, February 11, 1909, at 6:50 p. m., William Murphy, beloved husband of the late Margaret Murphy, and dear father of Jennie, Mollie, Nellie, Edmond J. and William A. Murphy.

Funeral will take place Saturday, February 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 4426 Morgan street to Cathedral Chapel, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

O'CONNELL—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, 1909, at 10 a. m., after a lingering illness, Andrew O'Connell, beloved son of the late James and Annie O'Connell.

Due notice will be given of funeral from family residence, 2345 Atlantic street, later.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW
February 15 to 20, Inclusive,
NEW COLISEUM, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
Admission—Afternoons, 25 Cents; Evenings, 50 Cents.

HOTELS.

THE KENILWORTH A Family Hotel 4187 Lindell Boulevard. Elegant in its appointments and possessing all the attractive features and comforts of home life, appealing directly to the better class of patrons. First-class cuisine, quiet surroundings and satisfactory service. Rooms single or en suite, with baths. Reasonable rates and good accommodations. Car lines convenient. Situation contiguous to beautiful Forest Park. An ideal winter home. Address Mrs. J. B. Kendall, 4187 Lindell Boul. Phone, Lindell 2430.

THE LOCUST INN
N. E. Corner Seventh and Locust Sts.
Special for Lunch To-Day
Planked Tenderloin Steak, Potatoes Duchesse,
Cauliflower in Cream au Gratin and California Cherries...40c

DIED.

RATHMANN—Entered into rest on February 10, 10:30 a. m., Henry N. Rathmann, beloved husband of Catherine Rathmann (nee Preis), and dear father of Carl, Harry, Albert, George, Arthur and Alma Rathmann, at the age of 49.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday at 2 p. m. at the family residence, 4410 South Compton avenue, whence body will be taken to the St. Louis Crematory for incineration.

SPARKS—Entered into rest at Denver, Colo., February 9, 1909, beloved wife of John Sparks and our dear mother, dear sister of Mrs. A. J. Hennemann, Mrs. L. E. Dorr, Mrs. L. Wagner, Miss Julia Stierl, Mrs. W. F. Stierl, Cy. Fohr, and our dear aunt.

Funeral in Denver, Colo. May her soul rest in peace.

STURGEON—On Friday, February 12, at 9 p. m., Robert T. Sturgeon, son of the late Isaac H. and Nannie Allen Sturgeon.

Funeral Monday, February 15, at 4 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1410 East Grand avenue.

SUMNER—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, 1909, at 9:15 p. m., Delle Sumner, beloved son of E. E. and Margarite Sumner.

Notice of funeral later.

Deceased was a former member of Battery A., N. G. M.

VAN HEE—Entered into rest on Friday, February 12, at 5 p. m., Everist Van Hee, aged 25 years and 11 months, dearly beloved son of Charles and the late Minnie Van Hee (nee Bokemper) and dear brother of Harry, George, Albert, Mildred and Ruth Van Hee and grandson of Wilhelmina Bokemper.

The funeral will take place on Monday, February 15, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2522 North Twenty-first street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Liberty Council, No. 8, Jr. O. U. A. M.

VOELKNER—Mrs. Wilhelmina Voelkner, widow of the late Henry Voelkner and sister of Mrs. Catherine Maguire, at her residence, 23 Benton place.

Due notice of funeral.

WALTER—At 8:30 o'clock a. m., Friday, February 12, 1909, Mary Magdelene Walter (nee Heeb), beloved mother of George, Philip, Frederick P., John J., Walter and Margaret Kessling and our dear grandmother, aged 68 years, 6 months and 18 days.

Funeral Sunday, February 14, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2318 Florissant avenue, Jennings, Mo., to Evangelical Lutheran St. Jacob's Church, Jennings. Relatives and friends invited.

"IT AMUSES EVERYBODY."
PUTTING THE LOG.

THE ONLY GAME ENJOYED BY YOUNG AND OLD.

These winter nights young and old delight in this game of skill. Logs are overanded by players around the course of the large game board; looks easy, but skill is required to avoid rocks, islands, etc. Two, three or four can play.

For sale at all first-class dealers. Sent postpaid for $1.00.

CIRCLE BALL.

Exciting Parlor Game of the year; from 2 to 6 can play. Sent postpaid for only 25 cents.

NATIONAL GAME CO., 604 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TRUST STATEMENT.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

West St. Louis Trust Company,

at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the Close of Business on the 5th day of February, 1909.

RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on collateral security	$110,882 11
Loans undoubtedly good on real estate security	128,143 80
Other negotiable and non-negotiable paper and investment securities at present value	50,673 10
Overdrafts by solvent customers	423 24
Furniture and fixtures	4,970 00
Due from other trust companies and banks, good on sight draft	88,183 70
Checks and other cash items	7,356 68
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin)	10,108 74
All other resources	1,880 14
Total	$362,149 40
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus	5,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	4,734 06
Deposits subject to draft at sight by individuals and others, including demand certificates of deposit	176,850 60
Time certificates of deposit	18,279 00
Savings deposits	56,886 81
All other liabilities	879 14
Total	$362,149 40

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.:

We, Ben E. W. Ruler, president, and Chas. W. Owen, secretary of the West St. Louis Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

BEN E. W. RULER, President.
CHAS. W. OWEN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1909. Witness my hand and notarial seal the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring April 30, 1910.)

(Seal) ROBERT D. W. BALDAUF, Notary Public.

Attest: WM. GILKEN, C. F. STROTHER, JAS. H. ABSOLOM, Directors.

BEST SERVICE
French Lick
West Baden Springs
B. & O. S-W.
Leave 12:00 Noon, Arrive Springs 5:50 P. M.
$8.80 Round Trip.
Other trains for Springs; also for Cincinnati, Louisville and the East: 1:43 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 6:28 P. M.
Stopover on all through tickets at Mitchell, Ind., for visit to the Springs.
Our Own Dining Cars—A la Carte
TICKETS, OLIVE AND SIXTH STS

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT MAT. TO-DAY. Klaw & Erlanger's Massive Production THE ROUND UP. NEXT SUNDAY—Seats To-Day. ROBERT EDESON in "THE CALL OF THE NORTH."

CENTURY TO-NIGHT MAT. TO-DAY. HENRY MILLER in THE GREAT DIVIDE. By William Vaughn Moody. NEXT SUNDAY—Seats To-Day. Mr. LOUIS MANN in "THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL."

GARRICK Matinee To-Day LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. THE CHUCKLING, BUBBLING $360 SHOW The Newlyweds and Their Baby. Sunday Mat.—Seats Now! The Big Comic Opera Success, The Gay Musician.

NEW COLUMBIA. SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES. America's Most Beautiful Theater. Elegance, Comfort, Perfect Service and Smart Entertainment for Ladies and Gentlemen. The Best European and American VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS. LILLIAN MORTIMER & CO. MAY & FLO HENGLER, THE MILLMAN TRIO, THE SWOR BROTHERS, OLLIE YOUNG & BROS., DAVEY & MOORE, SEYMOUR & DUPRE, BILLIE SCOTT BLACKBURN, LINCOLN'S PICTURES. MATINEE DAILY. 15-30-50-75c. Box Seats $1.00. Seats reserved. Phones: Bell, Olive 1001; Kinloch, Central 303. Next Week—MINNIE SELIGMAN.

AMERICAN SEVENTH & MARKET. MATINEE DAILY—Prices Never Change. NAT ELLIS—ELLA NOWLAN in "A NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS." WESTON SISTERS, CLEVER CONKEY, MAJESTIC TRIO, LEW HAWKINS, McPHEE & HILL, KLEIN & CLIFTON, EVA TAYLOR & CO. in "CHUMS." Coming Feb. 15—Alice Lloyd—Coming Feb. 15.

THE POPULAR IMPERIAL. Best Seats To-Night 50c. 25c MAT. TO-DAY. BEN HENDRICKS, YON YONSON. Next, Prince of Swindlers.

GRAND MATS. WED AND SAT 15c, 25c and 50c. Night Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. The Whirlwind Musical Comedy, THE TIME THE PLACE AND THE GIRL. With John Young. Next—Norman Hackett in "Classmates."

HAVLIN'S Popular Night Prices 10-20-30c. Few Seats at 50c. 25-CENT MATINEE TO-DAY And Every Day. "CONVICT 999." See Kelly's Famous Zouaves. Next—"Wanted by the Police."

STANDARD Pop. Mat. To-Day. The Home of Folly. Two Frolics Daily. Smoking in Parquet. PAT WHITE and HIS GAIETY GIRLS. "CALIENTE," The Devilish Dancer and Other Burlesque Features. Next Week—The Avenue Girls.

GAYETY—14th and LOCUST. MAT. TO-DAY, 25c 50. TWO SHOWS DAILY. The Home of Mirth. Andy Lewis and His "Mardi-Gras" Co. Say! What's the use READING about it? Come and SEE the Big, Swell Show! SURE! Next—Behman Show and 1 Belfords.

ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS "FIGHTING BOB." Under auspices of Neighborhood House. ODEON SAT., FEB. 13, AT 8:15. Seats now on sale at Bollman's. 50c TO $1.50.

HOTELS AND WINTER RESORTS.

THE JEFFERSON. RICHMOND, VA. The Most Magnificent Hotel in the South. EUROPEAN PLAN EXCLUSIVELY. Rooms single and en suite, with and without bath. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. For booklets and reservations address P. M. FRY, Manager.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

SWITZERLAND. It is not too early to make your arrangements for that SPRING or SUMMER VACATION, and we can materially assist your plans with books, pamphlets, Route Guides and full particulars of the Swiss Sports and Health Resorts Free, including 222-page book, "The Hotels of Switzerland," from SWISS FEDERAL RAILROAD, 241 Fifth Ave., New York.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Cordage Co. for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before that meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 1710 S. Eleventh st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1909, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. BENJ. G. CROSBY, President. GEO. F. TITTMANN, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Goddard Grocer Company, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 415 South Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1909, 9 a. m. to 12 m. WARREN GODDARD, Vice President. JOHN W. DUNN, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Peters Shoe Company will be held at the office of the company at the southeast corner Thirteenth st. and Washington ave., in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Monday, March 1, 1909, for the purpose of voting on a proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the number of directors from seven (7) to eleven (11), and for the transaction of such business as may come before it.

HENRY W. PETERS, President;
F. A. SUDHOLT, Secretary;
F. W. PETERS,
F. H. PETERS,
Majority of the Directors.

St. Louis, February 13, 1909.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS.

DIRECTORS' MEETING—A meeting of the directors of the Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad Company, for the election of officers of said company and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Carleton Bldg., Sixth and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 16, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. P. SWINNEY, President. H. E. R. WOOD, Secretary. St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1909.

U. S. METAL POLISH. WORKS QUICK AND KEEPS ITS LUSTER. Does not scratch or injure finest gold, silver or plated ware. Used by U. S. Government. Highest awards at World's Fair. Price 10c a box at druggists' or dealers'. Sample box sent free. GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

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SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR AT PUBLIC AUCTION TUESDAY, FEB. 16th. On the above date we will offer an elegant line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' fine Shoes; Men's and Boys' Work Shoes; Women's, Misses' and Children's fine and medium grade Footwear—Oxfords, Sandals, etc., etc. O. J. LEWIS MER. CO.

R. U. LEONORI AUCTION AND STORAGE CO. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND STORAGE. Offices, Grand and Laclede Aves. ESTABLISHED 1864. SALES DAYS—At Store Every Friday. Sales at residences a specialty. Cash advanced.

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AMERICAN LINE. Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton. Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
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HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York—Rotterdam, via Boulogne.
RED STAR LINE. New York—Antwerp—Paris.
WHITE STAR LINE. New York—Queenstown—Liverpool. N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton. Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY & EGYPT Via Azores, Madeira and Gibraltar. CRETIC...Feb. 27, April 8, May 15, June 26. ROMANIC...Mar. 13, Apr. 11, May 22, July 3. FINLAND.........Mar. 18, April 24. CANOPIC..Mar. 27, May 8, June 12, July 24. CEDRIC (Largest in the trade 21,035 Tons.) Feb. 20.
COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD, ORIENT, EGYPT and the NILE, RIVIERA, SOUTHERN EUROPE, ETC. Frequent Departures. Inclusive Fares. ROBT. E. M. BAIN, S. W. Pass'r Agent, Both phones. Ninth and Locust sts.

S S Byron...Mar. 4 | Tennyson...April 8. Voltaire...Mar. 20 | S.S. Verdi...April 20. THE Steamers of this line are especially fitted for Southern voyages. Large and well ventilated Staterooms. The Saloon, Smoking and Reception rooms are on the upper deck. For rates and further information address local ticket agents or BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES. From Piers 51-52-56 North River. QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS. Lusit'nia..Feb. 17, noon | Lusita'ia..Mar. 10, 10 am. M'tania..Feb. 24, 10 am | Ma'tania..Mar. 17, 10 am. Lucania..Mar. 3, 10 am | Camp'nia..Mar. 24, 10 am. Mauretania, Lusitania: Largest, Finest and Fastest Steamships afloat in the world—sail WEDNESDAYS. HUNGARIAN—AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE. PANNONIA..Mar. 4 (noon), May 13, July 1. CARPATHIA..Apr. 1 (noon), May 20, July 8. SLAVONIA.........Apr. 15 (noon), June 3. *Also calls at Genoa. Azores-Madeira Gibraltar-Italy AND EGYPT. Caronia...Feb. 17. Carmania...March 4. THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Limited, 21-24 State st., New York, opposite the Battery. T. F. Harrington, Gen. S. W. Agent, S. E. Cor. Seventh and Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

North German Lloyd. Fast Express Service PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN, 10 A. M. Cecilie........Feb. 16 | Cecilie........March 23. Kaiser Wm. II..Mar. 2 | K. Wm. d. Gr...Mar. 30. Twin-Screw Passenger Service BREMEN DIRECT—10 A. M. Scharnhorst...Feb. 18 | Brandenburg...Feb. 25. †P. Fried'h Wm..Feb. 23 | Koeln.........Feb. 27. †Calls Plymouth and Cherbourg. Mediterranean Service GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA. SAILING AT 11 A. M. K. Luise.......Feb. 27 | K. Albert.....March 13. P. Irene.......March 6 | *Neckar.......March 20. *Does not call at Algiers and Genoa. North German Lloyd Travelers' Checks. Oelrichs & Co., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Central National Bank, sole agent St. Louis, Mo.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN. LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG. *Patricia.....Feb. 20 | *Pretoria.....March 6. Amerika.......Feb. 27 | Deutschland...March 11. *To Hamburg direct. ITALY via Azores—Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa. S. S. BATAVIA, †April 13. S. S. MOLTKE, ‡April 27. S. S. HAMBURG, ‡‡March 23, ‡‡May 11. Calls *Azores, †Gibraltar, ‡Naples and Genoa. OCEANA, WEST INDIES cruise Feb. 27—31 days, $150 00 up. Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 902 OLIVE ST. St. Louis, Mo.

Canadian Pacific. Less Than Four Days at Sea. Weekly Sailing Between Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool. Two days on the beautiful St. Lawrence River and the shortest ocean route to Europe. Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers. First class, $80; second, $50; one class cabin, $45. Ask any ticket agent, or write for sailings, rates and booklet. T. J. BARNES, C. P. A., 725 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.
NEW YORK, January 29, 1909.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 9, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the directors will be held at the same office on the same day at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 1, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
By GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE No. 40, A. F. and A. M., will confer the sublime degree of Master Mason on three candidates this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visitors welcome. SYLVESTER G. LEWIS, W. M. B. V. KYTE, Secretary.

TUSCAN LODGE NO. 360, A. F. and A. M., meets at Tuscan Temple, 1 p. m., this Saturday, February 13, to conduct funeral of our late brother, John Guerdan. WALTER WIMMER, W. M. A. H. WHITE, Secretary.

CACHE LODGE No. 416, A. F. and A. M., will hold its regular communication Saturday, February 13, at 7:30 p. m. Important business. Master Masons welcome. J. W. SCHUETTE, W. M. A. P. WATKINS, Secretary.

TUSCAN LODGE 360, A. F. and A. M., meets at Tuscan Temple at 1 p. m. this Saturday, February 13, 1909, to conduct funeral of our late brother, John Guerdan. WALTER WIMMER, W. M. A. H. WHITE, Secretary.

ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY No. 18, Knights Templar, will open a conclave at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) evening and confer the Red Cross. Visiting fraters cordially invited. WILLIAM R. BROCK, E. C.

The man who does

things makes many mistakes, but he never makes the biggest mistake of all—doing nothing.—*Poor Richard, Jr.*

Sand: It requires a little more courage to invest in advertising than in something material—new machinery, for instance. And, because it does require more courage and is less obvious, there is greater reward in store for the man who successfully advertises.

One advertising success will often overbalance a series of unsuccesses, but the man who "takes no chances" will, by and by, *get* no chances.

Returns: It is a fact that, in general, the advertisers who spend their money most freely get the biggest returns *on* their money. Very few advertisers spend as much on advertising as we do and spend it as cheerfully.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST has a growing circulation—more than a million copies each week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
New York Boston Chicago

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS in the Globe-Democrat are charged at the rate of 10 cents per total agate line. (Seven words usually make a line.)

This charge is for cash or approved credit only. "Personals," "Professionals," "Medical" and "Clairvoyant," which are 40 cents per agate agate line each day, 10 cents per agate line Sundays and Sundays.

DISPLAYED ADVERTISING in the classified columns, 75 cents per line, solid agate measure. (No cuts taken.)

Positive guarantee to these columns and to the Sunday Globe-Democrat that no one of the Globe-Democrat will knowingly allow clerks to enable them to get their letters, so none will be delivered except on presentation of checks. All answers to advertisements should be addressed to envelopes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Position by young lady bookkeeper; experienced; will do typing; best of references. Address F 38, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady bookkeeper; experienced; will do typing; best of references. Address F 39, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady bookkeeper; experienced; will do typing; best of references. Address F 40, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady bookkeeper; experienced; will do typing; best of references. Address F 41, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady bookkeeper; experienced; will do typing; best of references. Address F 42, Globe-Democrat.

Clerks and Saleslades.

WANTED—Position by young lady; experienced in dry goods; best of references. Address F 43, Globe-Democrat.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Position by young lady; experienced in dressmaking; will do sewing; best of references. Address F 44, Globe-Democrat.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Position by lady, good references or home; all. Lowell 1897.

WANTED—Position by young lady; good appearance; good home; good salary. Address F 45, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by lady; good home; good salary; good appearance. Address F 46, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by lady; good home; good salary; good appearance. Address F 47, Globe-Democrat.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position by young lady; good appearance; good home; good salary. Address F 48, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady; good appearance; good home; good salary. Address F 49, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady; good appearance; good home; good salary. Address F 50, Globe-Democrat.

WANTED—Position by young lady; good appearance; good home; good salary. Address F

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—My modern, well-built home, 6322 Vernon ave.; examine.

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage; fine condition; large lot, easy terms. 6337 Ridge ave.

FOR SALE—4106 Westminster place; 10 rooms reception hall fine location; low price; no agents.

FOR SALE—5450 Vernon ave., 9 rooms; hardwood finish; tile bath; rock front; $8000. Forest 1157.

FOR SALE—Owner's residence, 4237 Shenandoah ave., 8-room brick; all conveniences; modern. Coll.

FOR SALE—Several small cottages at a bargain. John G. Nelson, 7344 Manchester ave. Office hours, 9 to 12.

2750 RUSSELL AVE.
2½ story, 8 rooms and attic, hot and cold water, furnace, cemented cellar, gas fixtures, screens, lot 40x125, price $8000.
A. H. BRUEGGEMANN, 3522 Juniata st.

FOR SALE—Nice piece of tenement property; in good condition only S. Third st., that is leased to a responsible tenant at $1140 per annum, that can be bought for $8000, brick building, a real bargain. Add. T 82, G.-D.

FOR SALE—Five-room rough-stone front brick cottage, with bath, granitoid laundry and walk, 4400 west, good neighborhood; half block from car, $2100 if sold at once; the cheapest cottage in St. Louis. Add. E 83, Globe-Dem.

FOR SALE—3511-11A Labadie ave.; new 4 and 4 room flat; just finished; we can sell this well-constructed building on very easy terms; price has been cut to suit season. See it to-day. M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

WANTED—A client in California wishes me to sell his 12-room residence, 4259 Westminster place, steam heat; modern improvements, garage in rear. See law offices Adolph R. Grund, 806 Third National Bank Building. Central 8168.

SELECT YOUR HOME NOW

5284 WESTMINSTER PLACE
Handsome 14-room residence, 3 baths, hot-water heat, 60-foot lot.

PARKVIEW
6308 Washington, 10 rooms.
6314 Washington, 10 rooms.
6918 Washington, 8 rooms.
All these houses have hot-water heat, two bathrooms, large lots.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
6141 Westminster Place—New 7-room brick, tiled bath, hardwood floors, 55-foot lot, hot-water or furnace heat. Built by Humphrey.

4948 LABADIE AVE.
New 7-room brick, Dutch dining room, large pantry, 35-foot lot, large front porch. Built by Humphrey.

NICHOLLS-RITTER,
718 CHESTNUT ST.
Main 3291. Central 149.

Small Apartment House.

We offer for sale that unique little building at Julian and Blackstone, containing two 4-room apartments and two 6-room apartments. Separate entrance for each; hardwood floors; beamed ceiling; paneled walls; modern in every respect; equal in appointment, better in arrangement and rental qualities than any large apartment house in the city. See

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co., 717 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co., 717 CHESTNUT ST.

CAN'T BE BEAT.

$250 Cash for Brick Cottage

BELT AVENUE FLAT.

THE FLAT AT A BIG BARGAIN. WORTH $5000; WILL SELL FOR $4000.

44x W. Pine Residence—Unusual Foreclosure Price. 11 Rooms. 50x213.

PLYMOUTH PARK FLAT.

Cottage Buyers, Look!

BARGAIN LOTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$200 A FOOT. OPPOSITE UNION STATION. CORNER LOT, 57x120. HAYDEL REALTY CO.

VACANT GROUND FOR FLATS

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co., 717 CHESTNUT ST.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FULLERTON BUILDING.
OFFICES FOR RENT.
Bright, Comfortable, Desirable Rooms for Office Purposes.
Single or En Suite. Reasonable Rents.
7th and Pine Streets.
ENTRANCE, SEVENTH ST.

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN ONE OF THE
FINEST APARTMENTS IN ST. LOUIS
Come to-day and get particulars and make us an offer, as property must be sold at once. Purchaser can make over 10% net on investment.
NICHOLLS-RITTER,
Main 3291. 718 CHESTNUT ST. Central 149.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Beautifully located, on the northwest corner of Court House Square, Broadway and Chestnut. Every convenience.
HOUSER BUILDING
Entrance 509 Chestnut St.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—St. Louis County real estate in tracts from 1 to 200 acres, write for catalogue. B. C. Stevens, Clayton, Mo.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—Lots, acres, cottages—which are you looking for? Write for my list. John Sidebotham, 5971 Easton ave.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—My home in Webster Groves; 4 acres, 9-room house; all modern improvements; on Kirkwood car line; two blocks from Mo. Pacific station. John F. Wenz, 6 Marshall place, Webster Groves.

100 ACRES
Olive Street Road

FARMS FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING LOANS
VERY LOWEST RATES
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN R. E. CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
MERCANTILE TRUST CO., 8TH & LOCUST STS. Real Estate Loan Department.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BUILDING LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN
MERCANTILE TRUST CO., 8TH & LOCUST STS. Real Estate Loan Department.

MONEY IN ANY SUM
VERY LOWEST RATES
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN R. E. CO.

MACHINERY.

TEUSCHER

MINING INTERESTS.

MUSICAL.

TEN piano lessons, $2; professor with wide experience. Add 3809 Olive st.

For Sale.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms, pianos rented or tuned. The Estey Co., 1116 Olive st.

BARGAINS in used instruments; squares, $10 up; uprights, $75 up; organs $8 up, piano players, $75 up; payments, $2 monthly up. KIESELHORST PIANO COMPANY, Established 1879. 1007 Olive st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN USED
PIANOS

ORGANS

ORGAN STUDENTS

CHURCHES

THE ESTEY CO.
1116 OLIVE STREET.

PERSONAL.

DR. F. B. CHASE,
DENTIST.

EDUCATIONAL.

POULTRY.

TYPEWRITERS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DESK FOR SALE.

NICKEL PLATING.

FOR SALE OR RENT

RUSSELL URGES DAM BILL.

Missourian Says President Is Wrong in Vetoing James River Measure.

CRAMER TO CONTEST IN FIFTEEN WARDS

Also Expects Delegates from Other Wards, His Managers Say.

DELEGATIONS ARE FILED

Small Fight in Election Office Enlivens Republican Primary Preliminary.

Contesting delegations for the Republican city primary, which will be held February 27, were found to have been filed in fifteen of the twenty-eight wards when the period for filing closed at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The primary will elect delegates to the city government March 1, which will nominate candidates for general city offices and for the House of Delegates. In practically all of the fifteen wards the contesting delegations are favorable to the candidacy of Councilman F. Ernst Cramer for the nomination for mayor. The candidate of the organization for mayor has not been announced, and the delegates will go to the convention uninstructed.

The wards in which Cramer delegations have been filed are First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. In the Fourth Ward a "Raymond" delegation, headed by R. J. Raymond, was filed in addition to the Cramer and the regular delegations. Three delegations also appear in the Fifth Ward. The Sixth Ward contesting delegation is called the "Free Bridge" delegation, headed by Alexander Bourg. The Eighteenth Ward contesting delegation is known as the "anti-Reichmann" delegation, headed by Henry Koch. The Cramer delegations from the Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth wards were filed under the caption of "Good Government" delegations.

Fight in Election Office.

After they had filed a Cramer delegation for the Third Ward, Joseph Langan and John Brinker were assaulted as they left the office, and a lively fight followed, in which several blows were exchanged without serious injury. Nick Polito, central committeeman and chief deputy in the Court of Criminal Correction, came into the office and asked if a contesting delegation had been filed from the Third Ward. He was told that it had. A fight followed, in which several persons took a hand. At the request of the election commissioners, officers were sent over from Central District, and remained on duty to prevent a recurrence of the incident. Election Commissioner James L. Carlisle saw a part of the fight and went to the assistance of Mr. Brinker. He offered to appear as a witness in case Brinker and Langan decided to prosecute their assailants.

While out-and-out Cramer delegations were filed in but fifteen wards, Cramer's friends say he will receive votes from many wards where only the "regular" delegations were filed. In the Twenty-fourth Ward, the councilman was indorsed by a mass meeting composed of the same men who put up the delegation. In the Twenty-eighth Ward a compromise delegation was put up, and the Cramer men claim at least one-half of the delegates from that ward, especially if the fight becomes a strictly Cramer and Howe contest.

Men on the Delegations.

Senator Peter Anderson heads the regular delegation in the First Ward, which also includes Delegate F. W. Priesmeyer. August H. Luttmer heads the Cramer ticket. Another member of the House of Delegates, Alex. Bourg, heads the free bridge, or anti-Howe, delegation in the Sixth Ward. There are no contests in the Seventh, Eighth or Ninth wards, but in the Tenth there will be the usual hot fight. Dr. Max C. Starkloff, a friend of Cramer, heads the regular delegation in the Eleventh Ward, and it is thought the councilman will get several other votes from this delegation. Otto F. Stifel heads the regular delegation in the Nineteenth Ward, and Circuit Attorney Seebert G. Jones has a like position on the regular delegation in the Twenty-first Ward. Chauncey I. Filley, who is furnishing much of the political experience of the Cramer management, heads the good government delegation in the Twenty-second Ward. George W. Baumhoff, C. D. Comfort and Constable William E. May are on the same delegation.

The full list of delegations follows:

WARD 1.

Candidate for Prison Warden Under Hadley.

WILLIAM J. DOUGHERTY

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—W. J. Dougherty, some years ago warden of the Penitentiary, is an applicant for that position. Mr. Dougherty held that post under the McClurg administration, and for sixteen years was connected with federal prisons. His list of indorsers includes a number of well-known Republicans.

Budde, Joseph Ritter, Frank Wilczewski, William F. Otto.

Cramer Republican Delegation—John J. Bielecke, Michael Kaszewski, Walter Weber, Otto Kile.

WARD 17.

Regular Republican Delegation—Henry L. Weeke, Charles F. Busche, Jacob W. Schiele, William Brockschmidt, Andrew Clobes, Simon C. Beinther, John E. Morische, Henry Drosto.

WARD 18.

REVISIONISTS ARE WORRIED.

Stand-Patters Busy Filing Briefs with Committee, It Is Said.

To Save Bill from Judiciary.

Congregationalists in Kansas City.

Ninth Ward Republican Club.

Vote of Census Bill Stands.

RAINEY GRILLED ON HOUSE FLOOR

Lovering of Massachusetts Seeks Apology for Obaldia.

HE DEFENDS CROMWELL

Declares Illinoisan Used Data Sold to New York World.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—That Representative Rainey of Illinois got from the New York World his information regarding the Panama Canal affairs, which formed the subject of his recent speech, and that ex-convicts investigated the stories of fraud and corruption pertaining to the acquirement of title by the United States to the property, was the charge made in the House of Representatives by Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts.

"Maybe," he said, "the World did not originate all the scandalous stories it published, but its columns were public and we do know that the World did give credence and circulation to them."

Mr. Lovering declared that "the perpetrators of these false statements are known and the story of their doing reveals a chapter in the history of blackmailing that is rare in the annals of crime. These gentlemen," he said, "are known. Their names are known, their aliases are known; their haunts are known and their plans are known."

"Does the gentleman object to stating who they are?" inquired Mr. Burleson of Texas.

Would Not Give Names.

Mr. Lovering protested that he was laboring under great difficulty because of the absence of Mr. Rainey from the chamber. He admitted he did not notify the Illinois member that he was to speak on this subject. Their names, he said, had been brought before the grand juries, both at Washington and New York, and at the proper time would become known to the general public.

"How do you happen to be familiar with the secrets of the grand juries?" Mr. Shackelford asked. But before he could answer, Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) inquired if he was not a warm personal friend of William Nelson Cromwell. Mr. Lovering admitted that he was. Responding to questions by Mr. Shackelford, the Massachusetts member said he personally was not a client of Mr. Cromwell, but that he was a member of a corporation that had retained his services.

Further referring to Mr. Rainey, Mr. Lovering said:

"This gentleman has been made a victim, or he is too willing to asperse such fair names as those of Charles P. Taft, Douglas Robinson, William Nelson Cromwell, Roger Farnham and several others." It was, he said, "a shameless prostitution" of the privilege of free speech which members enjoyed on the floor of the House.

For this utterance Mr. Lovering was promptly called to order by Mr. Lawrence of Massachusetts, his colleague, who was in the chair, and admonished that he should observe the rules in regard to the use of personalities. Mr. Lovering protested that he had mentioned no names except that of Mr. Rainey and those which had been spoken of in the House and in the public press.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) that Mr. Rainey had been sent for, and that the speech should proceed no farther until he had arrived, Mr. Lovering yielded the floor temporarily. After waiting a reasonable time and Mr. Rainey not having returned, Mr. Lovering resumed. He had not proceeded far when he was told that the Illinois member had been overtaken at the railroad station and was on his way to the House. Mr. Lovering again suspended his remarks.

In a short time Mr. Rainey entered the chamber and stated that his Baltimore engagement would prevent his remaining throughout Mr. Lovering's remarks, but that he later would make answer should he find it necessary.

Tried to Blackmail Cromwell.

Continuing, Mr. Lovering declared an effort was made to sell the stories to the Democratic campaign committees and that certain leaders of that party took the matter under consideration; but that they were not used because they could not be substantiated. He charged that for nearly two years prior to that time "these same men had been pursuing Cromwell with the expectation that he would pay them a large sum of money, varying from $5000 to $25,000. They thought he would pay to have those stories suppressed."

Mr. Lovering declared that those persons were always met by Mr. Cromwell with an indignant refusal "and the reply that they might do what they pleased with their stories, for they were nothing but lies."

It was at this time, he said, when they had failed in all their demands upon Mr. Cromwell that they took their nefarious wares to Mr. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and offered them for sale for campaign purposes." While they were not accepted, he said, members of the Democratic party entered into an agreement with Mr. Rainey "to exploit the subject on the floor of the House. This he has attempted to do by introducing a resolution of inquiry."

He charged, however, that Mr. Rainey "singularly enough" had taken no steps to bring about any investigation. "Has he fallen down?" he inquired. "Has he failed to secure his proofs? Have his informants forsaken him?"

He said that "after these professional blackmailers had failed to extort money from any other sources, they did, in their desperation, cause them to be published, and they appeared in the New York World."

Rainey Denies Assertion.

Rising in his place, Mr. Rainey declared he had received no information from either source. "I know nothing of any blackmailers," he asserted. "Neither have I received any information from the New York World."

Mr. Lovering coolly replied that Mr. Rainey would have full opportunity to answer him. Observing that Mr. Lovering was reading his speech, Mr. Rainey inquired:

"Did the gentleman prepare the manuscript, or did William Nelson Cromwell do so?"

"Every word I prepared myself, nor has he ever seen a word of it," Mr. Lovering replied with emphasis.

In closing Mr. Lovering said that if Mr. Rainey did not wish to produce the proofs the fair and manly thing for him to do was to withdraw his charges, "and above all, apologize to President Obaldia of Panama."

Mr. Olcutt of New York also defended Mr. Cromwell and those mentioned in Mr. Rainey's speech, and said that Mr. Rainey had cast aspersions upon them for which he should apologize.

In a brief but fiery speech Mr. Gaines (Tennessee) declared that in order to get at the bottom of the case the Rainey resolution should be passed.

Declaring that Mr. Rainey's charges should not be permitted to remain a part of the permanent records of Congress, Mr. Bannon (Ohio) defended President-elect Taft and his brother, Charles P. Taft.

Through Mr. McCreary (Pennsylvania), ...

RAINEY USES ANANIAS STAMP.

Says Lovering's Statements Are Without Foundation in Fact.

... but my statements were based on information derived from sources that are absolutely reliable.

CLARK MAY SHIFT DE ARMOND

Fitzgerald of New York Slated for Place on Rules Committee.

Mrs. Longworth Handles Trowel.

ASTHMA EASILY CURED

Readily Conquered by Recent Scientific Discovery.

In spite of the fact that the majority of asthma sufferers are inclined towards the belief that asthma is incurable, the statement is made without qualification that the only positive and permanent cure for this distressing disease is the celebrated specific known to the medical profession as ascatco, and dispensed since its discovery a short time ago by the Austrian Laboratory. Chronic cases of asthma in all parts of the country have been permanently cured by this wonderful preparation, which is taken by the patient in his or her home, without necessitating a change of climate, which is foolishly supposed to be necessary.

The demand for ascatco in St. Louis has caused the directors of the Laboratory to supply the Wolff-Wilson Drug Company with a quantity of the preparation—a 50-cent size for mild cases, and the $2 size, sufficient for one month's treatment, and which will cure chronic cases with a rapidity that will simply astonish the patient.

The way for any one to become satisfied that ascatco is a really wonderful remedy is, simply, to write and ask for an experimental treatment, which they will be glad to send by mail without any charge whatever. The Austrian Laboratory, 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York City.

AWFUL RASH ALL OVER BOY'S BODY

Weeping Eczema Kept Spreading on Little Sufferer—A Score of Treatments Prove Dismal Failures—Grateful Father Tells of

CURE ACHIEVED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"It gives me great pleasure to express my deep gratitude in appreciation of the incalculable benefit that the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent did my little boy. He had an awful rash all over his body and the doctor said it was eczema. It was terrible and used to water awfully. Any place the water went it would form another sore and it would become crusted. A score or more physicians failed utterly and dismally in their efforts to remove the trouble. Then I was told to use the Cuticura Remedies. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and before we had used half the Resolvent I could see a change in him. In about two months he was entirely well. When people see him now they ask, 'What did you get to cure your baby?' and all we can say is, 'It was the Cuticura Remedies.' So in us Cuticura will always have firm and warm friends. George F. Lambert, 139 West Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa., September 28 and November 4, 1907."

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Rely on Cuticura Remedies.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Resolvent (liquid or pills) for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for eczemas, irritations and inflammations, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (50c.), Resolvent (50c.), and Chocolate Coated Pills (25c.), are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.
Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

HIGHLY ENDORSED RECIPE

One of the Best Known to Medical Profession for Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

NOMINATIONS Are Fixed, Says Simon. **PROHIBITION** Issue Up In Legislature.

CHANGE IN ST. LOUIS COURT IS PROVIDED

Krone Introduces Bill for Another Criminal Correction Division.

PROHIBITION ISSUE UP

House Holds Brief Session and the Senate Has Horse Play.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—Two bills of interest to St. Louis were introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Krone, both by request. One was a measure to create another division of the Court of Criminal Correction and providing for the election of two judges.

The bill provides the salary of the judge of the second division be made the same as that of the present judge, and that it have jurisdiction in similar cases.

The other measure amends the act creating the office of state dairy commissioner and fixes the standard and purity of milk and butter manufactured and offered for sale, the same as that laid down in the published reports of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is an increase over the present standard. This bill, which was drafted by Thomas Bucklond, city chemist of St. Louis, provided a penalty ranging from $10 to $100 for the use of preservatives in milk or for the violation of the act in other particulars. Farmers and others who produce little more dairy products than they use for their own family are exempted from the provisions of the act.

Senate Would Be Funny.

The State Senate, usually a reserved body and little given to so-called "horse play," started in this morning to have some fun. In the first place, Lieut. Gov. Gmelich, with a quaint smile, declared a quorum present, when only twelve out of the thirty-four senators were in their seats.

As usual, senators began to offer petitions from their constituents in great numbers, asking particularly for the submission of prohibition and for the enactment of a law for state supervision of public schools, commonly known as county superintendence.

Senator McDavid offered a petition from people of Barry County, in which he said the people of that county were praying for state supervision of schools, and asking that their representative, Senator Fields, be asked to support it. This measure was introduced in the Senate by McDavid. To get even with Senator McDavid, who yesterday morning offered two petitions from people of Kansas City asking for the submission of prohibition, Senator Casey of Kansas City offered several petitions which he said were from constituents of Senator McDavid in Greene County, asking for the submission of a prohibition amendment to the state constitution.

The petitions for state supervision and prohibition came in so fast that Gov. Gmelich was prevented in the nick of time from referring several petition offered by Senator Booth on prohibition to the Committee on Education. When apprised of the nature of the petitions he laughed heartily and referred them to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Major offered a bill to-day providing for state inspection of nurseries and plants and providing for the office of a commissioner. When this bill was offered Senator Major explained that it was to stamp out the spread of the San Jose scale.

Humphrey to Information Point.

Senator Humphrey arose to a point of information, and said: "I would like to inquire from the senator what he means by the San Jose scale. The Senate is entitled to this information."

Senator Major referred this to Senator Stark, who is a nurseryman, while the Senate laughed. The measure is advocated by the State Horticultural Board.

A resolution was offered in the Senate to-day by Senator Humphrey, similar to that introduced in the House, in which the Legislature is made to ask that Missouri University be put on the list of beneficiaries of the Carnegie Fund for the Advancement of Learning. Although this pension, amounting to $2000 a year upon retirement, has been given to but few Missourians, and has never applied to retiring presidents or teachers of state schools, Dr. R. H. Jesse, upon his retirement from the presidency of Missouri University last July, by a special arrangement, was awarded the pension. Chancellor Chaplin, formerly of Washington University at St. Louis, is one of the beneficiaries of the fund.

Under a resolution by Senator Bradley to-day the pages of the Senate will be adorned with metal badges giving their number.

Other Senate bills:

By Senator Malone: To create a third division of the Circuit Court of Jasper County.

By Senator Malone: To appropriate money to pay former Sheriff Meyer of Jasper County for making an arrest.

By Senator Buford: Giving the county courts of the state authority to fix up offices for themselves as well as the other county officers, and provide fuel. The matter has until now been optional with the courts.

By Senator Hudson: Creating two new school holidays. This bill, if enacted into a law, will make January 1 and February 12, Lincoln's birthday, legal school holidays.

By Senator Hudson: A measure to create a new appellate court at Springfield, and to change the names of the St. Louis and the Kansas City courts of appeals to the Eastern and Western divisions of the Appellate Court. The court at Springfield, which he seeks to create by his bill, he would call the Southern Division of the Appellate Court. The measure carries a clause, too, providing for the creation of a commission of three to assist the Missouri Supreme Court in catching up with its work.

Under a resolution adopted to-day Senator Humphrey, as president pro tem., was given a place on the Committee of Criminal Jurisprudence. The Senate adjourned until 3 p. m. Monday.

Short Session in House.

Following upon the introduction of thirty-two petitions in the House asking for the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment on state-wide prohibition, there came a resolution, offered by Representative Wade, that Humphrey Lee, the "boy orator," who lives at Sikeston, in Wade's county, be invited to come here and address the Assembly on the prohibition question. This precipitated a bit of a wrangle, several of the members opposing the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Only a short session of the House was held, the time being given over to the Lincoln centennial services, and then an adjournment was taken until Monday afternoon. Among the bills introduced was one by Representative Barker providing that the state give $1000 to each county fair association in the state which has been in continuous existence for more than five years. Another bill, also by Mr. Barker, provides that automobile drivers shall be required to pass an examination before the Missouri State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and, if successful, must obtain a certificate from the secretary of state. Among the other bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Silger: Exempting dwelling-house mutual insurance companies from the provisions of chapter 119, Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Tinsman: Requiring that the Board of Health be composed of five physicians, who shall have been residents of the state five years, and that there be no discrimination against any school of medicine.

By Mr. Triessler: Declaring fraternal beneficiary associations to be voluntary associations, formed for the sole benefit of their members and not for profit, and permitting them to do business on a legal reserve basis.

Confirmations by Senate.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments made by Gov. Hadley and forwarded to the Senate during the week:

Columbus L. Whitner of Fredericktown, member of the Board of Managers of the State Bureau of Geology and Mines, for a term of six years, beginning May 22, 1909.

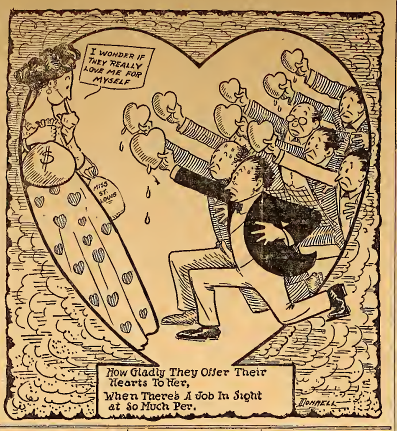
Thomas L. Rubey of Lebanon, to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Regents of the Springfield Normal School, for a term of six years, from January 1, 1909.

E. E. E. McJimsey of Springfield, member of the Board of Regents, Springfield Normal School, for a term beginning January 1, 1909, succeeding H. A. Rogers of Joplin.

Moses Whybark of Marble Hill, member of the Board of Regents of the Cape Girardeau Normal School, for a term of six years, from January 1, 1909.

John C. McKinley, member of the Board of Regents of the Kirksville Normal School, for a term of six years, beginning January 1, 1909.

AN OFFICESEEKER'S VALENTINE.



DEMOCRATS ARE HEDGING

MOVE TO AMEND CALL AND NAME DELEGATES IN OPEN CONVENTION.

SMALL CHANCE FOR NEW DEAL

Members of House Combine Refuse to Be Retired and File Nomination Papers.

With the situation so far beyond their control that efforts have practically been abandoned to retire the present Democratic members of the House of Delegates, several of the Democratic city central committeemen are urging an amendment to their call of two weeks ago, so as to select the House of Delegates ticket in the City Convention instead of in the primary, as originally planned.

Chairman T. J. Ward of the committee said yesterday that there would be no special meeting of the committee to-day to pass upon the amendment, which must be filed by noon to-day, when all delegations and candidates must be in, to be effective. He said he did not think the matter of sufficient moment to bring the committee together. Ward has been working for a "new deal" by which all present Democrats in the House of Delegates were to be retired at the request of the "silk stocking" contingent, but has admitted that the friends of the delegates in the committee wouldn't stand for the plan.

"Just the same, an effort will be made among the committee to amend the call," said one of the committeemen yesterday. "Ward was told some time ago that his 'new deal' couldn't go through, and the plan to leave the nomination of the entire ticket to the convention was suggested. Several of the committeemen are still favoring this plan."

Contesting Delegations Filed.

The call of the Democrats for a city primary left the selection of the new House of Delegates candidates in the hands of the ward bosses. A test of strength, however, soon proved in several wards the delegates of the House combine were the real bosses, and their friends refused to allow them to be shelved. On this situation the City Committee split, with the result that contesting delegations for the House of Delegates candidates were filed with the election commissioners yesterday.

Delegates "Jiggers" Gallagher of the Third Ward, Isaac Conran of the Fifth Ward, M. J. Tobin of the Fourteenth and Frank Hussey of the Twenty-second Ward are among those who have announced for re-election, and against whom the "new deal" was especially planned, although to prevent an open war it was necessary to include all the Democratic House of Delegates members.

More Candidates for Delegates.

Other filings for the House of Delegates yesterday were:

Fifth Ward—J. M. Darion, 4469 Greer avenue; real estate dealer.

Ninth Ward—Sam J. Walsh, 187 St. George street; clerk.

Tenth Ward—Frank N. Simmons, present incumbent.

Seventeenth Ward—John F. Byrne, 2234 Howard street, horseshoer.

Eighteenth Ward—John Moss, 1827 Warren street; insurance agent.

Twentieth Ward—John J. O'Brien, 1621 North Jefferson avenue; present incumbent.

Twenty-first Ward—William L. Igoe, 3631 Garfield avenue; lawyer and treasurer of Jefferson Club.

Twenty-fifth Ward—James F. Connell, 2661 Market street; present incumbent.

Twenty-sixth Ward—John R. Farrington, 2824 North Newstead avenue; real estate dealer.

FIGHT IN TWENTY-SEVENTH.

Leonard Falls Out with Smith and Gill Over Delegate McShane.

A three-cornered fight has developed among the Democrats of the Twenty-seventh Ward over the selection of a candidate for the House of Delegates. Delegate Vincent McShane was ignored by Committeeman James A. Smith, the building commissioner, and Congressman-elect Pat Gill Wednesday night, and H. Schulte was indorsed.

As a result of McShane's shelving, Thos. J. Leonard, clerk of the House of Delegates, and Building Commissioner Smith have fallen out, and Leonard is out with a deft against Smith, Gill and Charles Garrity in behalf of McShane. It is understood that McShane will file his delegation for the primary to-day.

The Regular Democratic Club of the Twenty-seventh Ward, ignoring the other two factions, last night indorsed Benj. F. Mathias, a real estate dealer, living at 4016 St. Louis avenue, for the House. The meeting was held at Haupt's Hall, Union and Easton avenues. James J. McClyment presided in the absence of President William Baggott.

North Side Y. M. C. A. Prosperous.

The thirtieth annual report of the North Side German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is just completed, shows that there are now 629 members in good standing. This has been an increase of 142 new members in the year. The Sunday meetings for men have had an average attendance of 37. Five Bible classes have also been conducted, and the physical and educational departments have prospered. The total attendance upon all occasions of the association has been 32,316, or on an average of 87 persons each day.

NOMINATION FIXED BY "BIG INTERESTS"

Dr. J. H. Simon, Democrat, Declines to File Delegations for Mayor.

PETITIONED BY 12,000

Fay and Simon Interests Will Work Together to Down Big Cinch.

Following a conference between the Campaign Committee of the Democratic City Central Committee and the managers of Dr. John H. Simon, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Simon issued a statement defining his position on the mayoralty question. Dr. Simon says, in effect, that the Democratic mayoralty nomination appears to have been mortgaged to the "big interests" for $40,000, and as he does not care to lend himself to their game, he declines to file delegations for the Democratic primaries, February 26, but intimates if the delegates in the convention on March 2 choose to nominate him, despite the orders of the Big Cinch, he will make the race. Simon was formerly health commissioner by appointment of Mayor Wells. He kicked over the traces and when Wells tried to put him out resisted and took the matter into court. He was finally ousted, but has been a thorn in the side of the Wells crowd ever since.

Don F. Cameron, spokesman for the Simon delegation, asked the Campaign Committee of the Democratic City Committee to pledge itself not to urge a caucus of delegates chosen in the primary, but to use its influence to permit the delegates to enter the convention uninstructed. Little encouragement was given the Simon supporters.

The refusal of the Campaign Committee to repudiate the "silk-stocking" proposition has led to a combination of the Simon and Fay supporters against any candidate the "silks" may put up in the convention. A meeting of the Fay workers was held in the Liggett Building last night, and a decision was reached to file contesting delegations in several wards. Fay supporters are confident of carrying the Twenty-fourth Ward and the Simon supporters feel certain of electing delegations from several of the South St. Louis wards. With these combined delegations they hope to make it interesting for the "silk-stocking" crowd in the convention.

Dr. Simon's reply to the petition of 12,000 voters of St. Louis to make the race for the Democratic nomination for mayor follows:

Dr. Simon's Letter.

To Messrs. Don F. Cameron, Cornelius Fauntleroy, Theodore Albes, Henry A. Aschoff, Arthur Donnelly, F. A. Seifert and Others Constituting a Committee Which Has Requested Me to Become a Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Mayor—Gentlemen: There has been presented to me a voluminous petition signed by over 12,000 voters, asking that I become a candidate for mayor of the City of St. Louis. Being a Democrat I have presumed that this implied the Democratic nomination for mayor, although the papers presented contained the names of many hundreds of Republican voters.

Unfortunately, it appears at this late hour that the regular Democratic organization, the City Central Committee, has fallen under the influence of the "big interests," although there is no evidence as yet that the committee is controlled by them. This means that should I allow my friends to file delegations in all of the twenty-eight wards of the city they would probably have to combat against the combined power of these interests, which propose to present the name of some one else other than myself to the uninstructed delegates in the convention to be held on March 2. I have been told on reliable authority, and believe, that $40,000 has been guaranteed by the representatives of these interests to secure the nomination of the candidate they propose to name. This is a sum far in excess of what I could, in justice to my family, expend to secure nomination for an office which pays but $6000 per annum. Many flattering offers of financial assistance have come to me during the past week, but they came from sources which I could not possibly consider. It is not reasonable to suppose that vast sums of money will be contributed to any man's campaign without a hope, at least, of a fair return in the shape of special favors and privileges. My real friends would not wish me to accept aid of this character.

In view of these facts, and in view of the further fact that the delegates to be selected may act with wisdom and sanity in not allowing the "big interests" to control them in the convention, in spite of the alluring temptation offered, I have decided not to file delegations in the various wards of the city. If my name is presented in the convention I shall certainly consent to be a candidate.

In any ward where the committeeman and his precinct organization are known to be under the domination of the "big interests" an opposing delegation should undoubtedly be filed to relieve the party from the charge of lying down supine under bossism and to avert the curse of a machine-made ticket, which would mean utter defeat.

I take this opportunity to express my profound thanks through your committee, to the many thousands of citizens who signed the petitions, and to assure them that I am not out of the fight which they, like myself, are waging against unjust and oppressive conditions existing in this city. Before the day of election I propose to mail to each signer, individually, a communication setting forth in detail my attitude in this whole matter. Very respectfully yours, J. H. SIMON, M. D.

Valuable Collie Dogs Stolen.

Wolf T. Kandeler of 3944 McPherson avenue, proprietor of the Rembrandt Studio at 620 North Grand avenue, reported to the police yesterday the theft of his pedigreed collie dogs, "Tressler" and "Douglas." Each of the dogs he values at $1000.

KNOX'S AIDS ARE NAMED

DAY WILL BE UNDERSECRETARY AND WILSON FIRST ASSISTANT IN OFFICE.

SLATE IS NOW COMPLETED.

Adee, Philips and Hale Will Rank in Order Named in New State Regime.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—It is reported that arrangements have been made for the distribution of the important offices in the State Department under the Taft administration as follows:

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox.
Undersecretary—William A. Day.
First Assistant Secretary of State—Huntington Wilson.
Second Assistant Secretary of State—Alvey A. Adee.
Third Assistant Secretary of State—William Philips.
Fourth Assistant Secretary of State—Chandler Hale.

Wm. A. Day, selected for undersecretary, was closely connected with Senator Knox when the senator was attorney general in the cases under the interstate commerce and the antitrust laws, being assistant attorney general from 1903 to 1905, in charge of the prosecution of trust cases.

Huntington Wilson of Illinois, who will be first assistant secretary, was until December 17, last, third assistant, when he was confirmed by the Senate as minister to Roumania and Servia, and diplomatic agent to Bulgaria. Mr. Wilson is familiar with Oriental affairs, having been at Tokio in various positions in the United States Embassy.

A. A. Adee of New York under the Taft administration will retain the second assistant secretaryship, which he has held since August 3, 1886. He was acting secretary of state during the critical period of the Chinese troubles in August and September, 1900, and was appointed secretary of state ad interim from September 17 to September 29, 1898, to fill a vacancy.

Wm. Philips of Massachusetts will retain his place as third assistant. He was promoted to this position to succeed Huntington Wilson on December 17, last, from chief of the division on Far Eastern affairs.

Chandler Hale, who will be fourth assistant, is the eldest son of Senator Eugene Hale of Maine. He has been attached to the United States embassies at Vienna and Rome.

DRYS AND NEAR-DRYS MIX.

Mrs. Stokes for W. C. T. U. Answers Antisaloonist's Statement.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—Mrs. Carrie Lee Carter Stokes gave out a statement to-night relative to the alleged opposition of the Missouri State Antisaloon League, the latter organization being regarded as favoring county unit in local option elections, rather than state-wide prohibition. Mrs. Stokes' prepared statement follows:

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Missouri protests against the statement of E. J. Moore, state superintendent of the Missouri Antisaloon League, that the W. C. T. U. is being used by Charles E. Stokes, chairman of the State Prohibition Committee and assistant secretary of the Prohibition Amendment Association, to further the prohibitory movement.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is not being used by Mr. Stokes, by the Prohibition party or by any other man or organization, but directs and controls its own organization, independent of all others. The W. C. T. U. of Missouri united with every other temperance organization in the state, including the Antisaloon League, in the Missouri Constitutional Amendment Association, which was formed for the purpose of securing the submission and adoption of a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution in 1910.

While co-operating with other temperance societies in the Amendment Association, the W. C. T. U. of Missouri preserves intact its own organization, which has always stood for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. All its efforts at this time for the submission of the amendment are directed by its own W. C. T. U. State Prohibition Campaign Committee, which is composed of the general officers of the Missouri W. C. T. U. and the state superintendent of the department of legislation.

CARRIE LEE CARTER STOKES,
President Missouri W. C. T. U.

FAY WILL STAY IN FIGHT.

The Simon and Fay elements of the Democratic party will unite forces in the Democratic city primaries of February 26 in an attempt to secure enough delegates in the convention to defeat the "silk stocking" contingent and their candidate for mayor, whoever he may be. Word was sent out last night among the Simon supporters to unite with the Fay element in the respective wards in selecting delegates at the primary.

By thus uniting forces it is hoped to secure a majority of the delegates, or at least enough to make it interesting for Chairman T. J. Ward and his "new deal" supporters in the convention of March 2.

Delegate Herman W. Fay, who has been a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor since last August, said last night that he had offered to retire from the race if the City Committee could show him its support for a stronger man. This, he said, Chairman Ward had failed to do, and that now he (Fay) would remain in the fight to the end.

The Fay supporters hope to profit by the fight which the city committeemen have among themselves over the selection of a House of Delegates ticket. Fay is claiming the support of ten members of the City Central Committee in his fight.

Trained Nurse Says Best Tonic

MRS. ANNIE WHITMAN.

Mrs. Annie Whitman, of Anniston, Alabama, Who as a Trained Nurse Has a Very Large Practice, Says that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Is the Best Tonic She Has Ever Used, and Strongly Recommends It to Her Patients.

On July 4th, 1908, Mrs. Whitman wrote: "I certainly think Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the best tonic for my patients—in fact, the best Malt Whiskey with which I ever had experience, and whenever I can make use of it among my patients I will do so. I am a nurse and have a large practice here in Anniston."

Leading doctors agree that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has no equal as a destroyer of poisonous germs in the body. It is indorsed by clergymen of every faith, nurses and doctors of all schools, as a positive cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, all diseases of the throat and lungs; every form of stomach trouble; malaria, chills, fever and all run-down, weakened, diseased conditions of the body, brain and muscle. It is a heart tonic, blood purifier and promoter of health and long life.

Every testimonial is guaranteed genuine and is published in good faith and with full consent.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions. It tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is recognized as a family medicine everywhere.

CAUTION—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price $1.00. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Write Consulting Physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for a free illustrated medical booklet and free advice.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD
FOURTH EDITION.
Complete in 10 volumes. Cloth, Half or Full Morocco.
Translated from the original text into English by
Dr. MICHAEL L. RODKINSON
(Only translation in the world.)
Prospectus free.
THE NEW TALMUD PUBLISHING CO.
164 Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

DELAY ON FREEHOLDERS

POLITICAL COMMITTEES POSTPONE SELECTION OF BIPARTISAN TICKET.

SCHOOL BOARD ALSO WAITS.

Instructions from Party Organizations Are Wanted—Physicians Ask Representation on Board.

Consideration of names suggested for the Board of Freeholders to revise the city charter was postponed until 1:30 p. m. next Wednesday by the subcommittees of the Democratic and Republican city committees, which met at the Planters' Hotel yesterday afternoon. The matter was deferred in order to have all the recommendations from the Executive Board of the conference on charter revision in hand before taking action.

The conference is to submit twenty-six names to the political subcommittees for the board of thirteen, in accordance with an agreement reached Wednesday night at the Mercantile Club, instructing each affiliated association to submit two names. The subcommittees yesterday also deferred action on the selection of candidates for the Board of Education until a later date. Instruction from their respective city committees is desired by both subcommittees before selecting a School Board ticket.

Among the men suggested to the Executive Board of the joint conference on charter revision for freeholders are the following:

Business Men's League—John Schroers and George W. Parker.

Civic League—Edward C. Eliot and Joseph L. Hornsby.

Million Population Club—John Schroers and Otto F. Karbe.

Medical Societies Act.

A mass meeting of physicians, surgeons and dentists will be held to-night at the St. Louis Medical Society Building, 3523 Olive street, to nominate one or more members of the medical profession for the Board of Freeholders. It is the consensus of opinion among physicians that as the charter revision will deal with all features of municipal government there should be one or more physicians on the board to represent the Health Department and municipal hospital reform.

The mass meeting was called at the instance of the Joint Medical Council, made up of delegates from the following medical organizations: St. Louis Medical Society, Medical Society of the City Hospital Alumni, St. Louis Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, Eclectic Medical Society of St. Louis, St. Louis Children's Hospital Alumni Association, St. Louis Homoeopathic Medical Society, St. Louis Hahnemannian Club, St. Louis Surgical Society, Society of German Physicians and St. Louis Dental Society.

The St. Louis Medical Society, at its meeting last Saturday, made three recommendations, subject to the action of the mass meeting of physicians this evening. The men suggested are Dr. John C. Morfit, member of the Executive Committee of the joint conference on charter revision; Dr. Robert M. Funkhouser and Dr. John Green, Jr.

BUYS WASHINGTON'S SWORD.

J. Pierpont Morgan Will Present Relic to Mt. Vernon Association.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Word has been received here from J. Pierpont Morgan that at the spring meeting of the Mount Vernon Association he expects to present to it the sword Gen. George Washington wore when he resigned his commission as commander in chief of the Continental Army at Annapolis in 1783. Mr. Morgan made the purchase about three weeks ago from Miss Virginia T. Lewis of Baltimore. The directors of the association desire that there be some ceremony in connection with the presentation, but Mr. Morgan has not assented to this.

The value of the sword may be gleaned from the fact that some years ago the United States Senate passed a bill appropriating $25,000 for its purchase from the owner. This bill, however, failed of passage by the House of Representatives.

Clerks and Employes Organize.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 12.—The clerks and employes of the House have organized the "third house" and will hold regular sessions, to which the general public is invited. The following officers were elected:

Speaker, Charles Farrar of Christian County; speaker pro tem., Arthur Roach of Jasper County; chief clerk, J. C. Chase of Adair County; sergeant-at-arms, Mt. Secrist of St. Louis; chaplain, D. R. Goll of Polk County; doorkeeper, James Alford of Greene County; official reporter, Mr. Scruby of Livingston County; assistant chief clerk, Miss Anna Coon of Mercer County; folder, Miss Katherine Beckliter of Lawrence County; pages, Elmer Haslott and Tom Cook.

Rev. Duckworth Returns.

Rev. E. Duckworth returned to the city yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., and will resume his services to-morrow at St. James' Memorial Episcopal Church. Mr. Duckworth has been gone ten days, having spent the first week in Memphis, Tenn., where he conducted a successful mission at St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

Hepzibah Home Annual.

"Where Is My Wandering Girl?" a paraphrase on a better known hymn, was sung yesterday afternoon at the seventeenth annual meeting and reception of the Hepzibah Rescue Home, 3014 Morgan street. There were addresses by Rev. Dr. W. F. Andrews, Rev. Dr. W. J. McKittrick and Rev. Dr. S. G. Hoey.

Chorus Helping Evangelist.

A large chorus will assist in revival meetings which are to open to-morrow evening at the Lafayette Park Baptist Church. The evangelist will be Rev. Otto S. Russell, evangelist of the Baptist Young People's Union in this state. A large body of young people, known as the [illegible] class, will assist in the services.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT
AINSLEE'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH
Contains a new serial story

HAROLD MacGRATH
Author of "THE LURE OF THE MASK," "THE MAN ON THE BOX," ETC.

THE GOOSE GIRL By HAROLD MacGRATH

In addition to the regular contents Ainslee's for March has
THREE NEW FEATURES

1st Beginning of a new serial story by Mr. MAC GRATH
2nd Magazine increased by sixteen additional pages
3rd Story illustrated in colors by Mr. CHRISTY

The frontispiece will be a reproduction in full color of an original painting by HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY

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AINSLEE'S MAGAZINE FOR SALE EVERYWHERE 15 CENTS

The Only Five-Cent Monthly Fiction Magazines

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Serial and Short Stories by
Anna Katharine Green, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps,
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And Other Famous Authors
For Sale by All Newsdealers. Price Five Cents.

FOR Pains in the Back USE Omega Oil

If you have a weak, aching back, or sharp, piercing pains, rub yourself at night with Omega Oil, and often the pain will be gone in the morning. The Oil penetrates through the pores of the skin and goes direct to the seat of the trouble.

Plenty of Feature for Indoor Meet of St. Louis U. This Evening.

Marathon Run Will Be Main One, and Besides This There Will Be Invitation Dash, College Relay and Pentathlon for Turners.

Every loyal athletic enthusiast is expected to turn out to-night to witness the annual indoor meet held under the auspices of St. Louis University at the Coliseum, Jefferson and Washington avenues. As the affair promises to be the best event of its kind ever held in St. Louis, many features have been carded for the evening's entertainment.

Four feature events are down for decision to-night, the intercollegiate relay race, 15-mile run, 50-yard invitation dash and the Pentathlon. Of all these events the intercollegiate relay race looks best of all. St. Louis University, Illinois and Indiana are the three teams which are entered. The local varsity has a wonderful squad of relay runners, and should they not win to-night against their worthy opponents it will prove a big disappointment to the many followers of the school. Each man of the relay squad will run 200 yards, or twice around the track.

In Frank Cornet the university probably has the fastest man to start in the race on any of the teams. Harry Cornet, Frank's younger brother, is also very speedy and should come fairly close to holding up his end of the race. Judge will be the third man of the squad, and he, too, can be relied upon to make a good showing. Either Eddie Tobin, the fast half miler at the school, or Jesse Robinson will be picked as the fourth man of the team, and either athlete will fight every inch of the ground of 200 yards against the visitors.

Forshaw to Meet Hatch.

Sidney Hatch of Chicago and Joe Forshaw, the local boy, will undoubtedly have a great fight when they meet in the 15-mile race. This event will be started promptly at 7 o'clock, and by the time the crowd starts arriving it will witness the finish of the distance event. Many athletes who have been showing exceptionally well in practice runs held over the country roads around St. Louis since the first of the year may possibly cut in to-night and defeat either of the favorites. At any rate the race should be exceedingly interesting.

Probably a race that will be more keenly fought than any other event on the programme will be the running of the 50-yard invitation event. Frank Cornet, although conceding Carl Forline a yard by the official A. A. U. handicapper in the 50-yard handicap race, will meet the Missouri Athletic Club athlete on even terms and a great fight is expected when these two speed rivals clash.

The Pentathlon should easily prove one of the most interesting athletic contests ever held at an indoor meet. It will be the first occasion that such an event has ever been attempted at an indoor set of games, and for this reason will prove a big novelty to many athletic devotees. Each Turnverein organization throughout the city has been working harder than ever preparing for the contest to-night and each of the organizations has picked the best men, which fact assures clever competition.

Official Handicap List Wrong.

As is usually the case, the official handicaps sent out Thursday night were badly mixed up and show poor management on the part of some one directly connected with the affair. The official list failed to show the name of Hans Wulff entered for the shot-put and also had Brennan of Marquette University competing from scratch. Wulff's name should have been on the list, his blank having been sent in and he being placed on scratch, while Brennan is given a mark of 2½ feet, all of which goes to show the inconsistency with which athletic meets in St. Louis are promoted.

The local body of the Illinois University Alumni held a big mass meeting yesterday and has arranged to attend the meet to-night and "root" for Illinois athletes. Officials for the meet have all been chosen and should give entire satisfaction in handling the affair. Theodore Bland, official handicapper for the Western Division of the A. A. U., will be referee. James Kendrigon, the new coach at Central High School, will act as starter.

The officials for the meet follow: Referee, Theo Bland, A. A. U.; marshal, F. J. Stanley, St. L. U.; track judges, W. C. Connett (W. U.), M. W. Walker (C. H. S.), C. C. Cassilly; field judges, C. H. Neilson (St. L. U.), E. J. Walsh (St. L. U.), M. McDonough (A. A. U.), W. N. Fuller (Y. H. S.); timers, C. J. O'Brien, Dr. Wegener (C. Y. M. C. A.), R. J. Leacock; starter, J. H. Kendrigen; judges of corners, J. C. Corbett, H. Mohrmann, G. Burleigh (K. C.), Capt. Larrimore (First Regiment); scorers, W. McCargo (M. A. C.), L. Theo Belmont (C. Y. M. C. A.); chief clerk of course, E. B. Cochems; assistant clerks, Dr. H. Griffin (St. L. U.), Dr. B. N. Robinson (St. L. U.), Dr. C. Kenney (St. L. U.), R. Murray (St. L. U.); official reporter, J. C. Tobin (St. L. U.); announcer, C. P. Senter (M. A. C.); judges of pentathlon, A. E. Kindewater, A. H. Muegge, Joseph Delebar.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY'S FAST RELAY TEAM.

JUDGE, H. CORNET, TOBIN, F. CORNET, ROBINSON.

Veteran Players of Browns Form Greatest Problem Coming Season.

At Least that Must Be Inferred from the Way St. Louis Fans Keep Asking About This Particular Point—Russle Greatest Pitcher.

"Will the Brown veterans play back to the form they showed last season?"

That is the question you hear most often from the St. Louis fans, and the one as important as the prominence it is being given. In fact, it is the only question of really great interest concerning the team outside of McAleer's ability to land another pitcher of first-class quality. Upon these two questions depends the showing of the Browns next season, and whether St. Louis will land a pennant or again land somewhere down in the bunch. McAleer and Hedges themselves are willing to admit as much.

Now, as to the veterans on the team. Take the pitching staff, and dependence must be placed almost entirely on the older members of the squad. Waddell, Powell, Dineen, Howell and Pelty are pretty well experienced in major league company, though none of the bunch compares with Cy Young as to age or time of service. Behind the bat Criger, who is no spring chicken, will be McAleer's main reliance, though he has a couple of hustling youngsters back of Lou. Then in the infield there is Tom Jones, Jimmy Williams, Rhody Wallace and Hobe Ferris, all time-tried, and none of them liable to be sent back to orphan asylums. In the outfield matters brighten up, as there is some young blood of proven quality. Stone is not young, but he is good for some years to come under normal conditions. Heidrick must be classed as a veteran, though not old, as he was out of the game for some time, and has aged up much by the layoff. In Schweitzer and Hartzell the team has two youngsters, however, to fill any vacancies that may occur.

Under these conditions the query as to whether the veterans will hold their speed is a live one. Last season the veterans showed phenomenal form and gave McAleer an agreeable surprise. This was especially true of Ferris and Williams. Any let up, however, this season means trouble for McAleer, and a lower position in the race than would normally be figured from the one last year.

Rusie Greatest, Says Anson.

Adrain C. Anson, who was in a splendid position to judge, thinks that Amos Rusie was a greater pitcher than John Clarkson, who died recently. Talking of Clarkson and Rusie, Anson says:

"I would not say that John Clarkson was the greatest pitcher that ever twirled a base ball in fast company, but I would say that he was one of the greatest. Rusie, in my estimation, was the only pitcher I ever saw who was more effective in all-around work than Clarkson. Strange as it may seem, with all the baseball I have seen played in my years on the diamond, I have not had a chance to watch Christy Mathewson, the marvel of the New York world's championship team, pitch a game. If all they say of Mathewson is correct, he is Clarkson, in his greatest form, in replica.

"Personally, I have been scored from coast to coast for any part I had in the sale of both of these players. A. G. Spalding, then head of the Chicago Club, too, has had to stand columns of criticism for 'crippling a pennant-winning team.' Particularly have I been roasted because I once said that Mike Kelly was the greatest genius that ever wore a baseball uniform—that he originated and other catchers followed. But the club remained silent during this storm of criticism. I tried to keep my counsel.

"The truth about King Kel is that he was beginning to go back. He liked the popularity that was accorded him—the greatest flattery that any baseball man ever received—and began to run a pretty swift pace. The management of the club in 1887 digested Boston's offer of $5000 for Kelly. It informed Boston it would have to double it. The 'triumvirate of Boston' wanted Kelly and sent the $10,000 check. We figured that Kelly with another club would be as good a drawing card as with us, and that $10,000 for a player who was likely to retrograde was a good business deal. We had just won two pennants and had to figure on getting new blood. John Clarkson informed the Chicago club that he would not pitch ball for the club another day. It was his wish that he be given his release or be sold. Boston was a ready market.

Clarkson's Grant Triumph.

The popularity that John enjoyed as a White Stocking easily went with him to the Beanies. And it stuck to him until 1892, when, after pitching sixteen games for Boston, he was sold to Cleveland. It would be difficult to imagine a greater triumph for Clarkson, even casting aside his almost unparalleled position as idol of the Chicago fans, than that which he shared in Boston in 1891, with Nichols and Staley. Those twirlers literally pitched their club into the championship. I will not say that I was responsible for getting Clarkson for Chicago, but I had a hand in it.

"There was a co-ordination of mind and muscle, as the football writers say, in Clarkson that helped his delivery. He was like Clark Griffith—more likely to win a game on headwork than on armwork. He changed his pace and had a fast motion for a tantalizing slow ball that kept the big fellows breaking their backs reaching for the sphere. And another thing—Clarkson did not waste his time changing pace with a poor hitter. He studied the players and knew the poor hitters could not be depended upon very often to make trouble. He fed them the kind they always bit on, and successfully. Many a time he showed up the anxious batters with his wide outcurve, that was almost as good as Rusie's. Clarkson had everything that the mighty Amos had, and was just a little short of the big pitcher in his execution. When Jim McCormick was with Chicago he was not at his best. Cleveland had him when he was finest, and I would class Clarkson with him, Radbourne, Tim Keefe, Ferguson—ah, why run over the list? Clarkson was the peer of any of them."

Local Bowlers Awarded Date.

MARCH 13 ANNOUNCED AS ST. LOUIS DAY AT PITTSBURG TOURNAMENT.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 12.—Entries to the ninth international bowling tournament closed at midnight, and Secretary Langtry announced that he had the entries of about 3000 of the best bowlers in the United States and Canada for the three-weeks tourney, which will begin here on February 27. Letters containing further entries which reach Pittsburg bearing a postmark before this midnight will be received. To-day the telegraph companies began placing wires in Duquesne Garden, where the tournament will be held, and the scale on which they are fixing things show that it is intended that the biggest tournament in the history of bowling is expected. Twenty telegraph wires are being placed, and substations of each of the two big telegraph companies will be established at the garden, which is three miles from the center of the city.

At a late hour to-night Secretary Langtry, after several telegraphic talks with St. Louis, announced that March 13 would be the day devoted exclusively to St. Louis bowlers. Secretary Guy Burkhardt of St. Louis assured the secretary that twenty teams would come from St. Louis if this date could be secured, and in addition to the 125 bowlers which this number of teams will mean, there will be at least fifty other citizens from St. Louis come on to see the sport.

Under these conditions, a point was stretched by the management here to give St. Louis the day she wanted, though it had at first been thought that ...

Winners Well Supported at Oakland Yesterday.

Tampa Race Results.

El Paso Racing Results.

Johnson Coming to This Country.

WILL, HOWEVER, DO NO FIGHTING HERE UNTIL AFTER LONDON BOUT.

MELBOURNE, February 12.—"I am willing to fight James J. Jeffries, 'Tommy' Burns or any other man alive, in England, America, Australia, or any part of the civilized world where sufficient inducements are offered."

This was the farewell message of Jack Johnson, the champion heavy-weight pugilist, on the eve of his departure for Sydney, to catch a steamer that will take him across the Pacific en route to the United States. A fight for the championship, however, must be deferred for some months, as it is Johnson's purpose first to fulfill a theatrical engagement in London, and go on after a limited-round bout before the National Sporting Club in that city with Sam Langford.

Johnson leaves here to-morrow for Sydney to catch the steamer Makura, which will sail next Monday for Vancouver, at which port she is due about March 12. From Vancouver Johnson will proceed to Galveston, Tex., where he will spend a week with his parents.

Will Not Meet Ketchel.

"I will do no boxing or other business in the United States when I arrive there, and I have given no authority for the statement that has been published that I will then fight Stanley Ketchel," Johnson said. "I understand that Jeffries had definitely said that he never again would re-enter the ring. If, however, Jeffries has decided to accept the purse of $75,000 offered by Sam Allen of Melbourne for a match in Australia with me, I am willing ...

Moving Picture of Turnfest to Be Shown.

Tennis Association Holds Its Election.

Yale Boxing Instructor Put Out with Dispatch.

Kansas Five Defeats Missouri.

Marshall Defeats Jaffe.

Breaks Are Bad for Fagan.

Driscoll Given Attell's Terms.

ABE IS FOLLOWING THEM TO NEW YORK TO CLINCH MATCH.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Abe Attell, feather-weight champion of America, will arrive here to-morrow to make a match with Jem Driscoll, feather weight of England and Australia. If they meet, the bout will be for the world's title. Attell's manager telegraphed from Dayton that Attell would agree to meet Driscoll in a ...

Clubs Must Make Bids.

Santa Anita Track Favors Mud Runners.

Lean Gets Beating, but Gets Another Match.

Walthour Defeats Moran.

Nancy Hanks Holds Lincoln Reception.

Special Dispatch to Globe-Democrat.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 12.—The 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was fittingly celebrated at the Hamburg Place farm to-day, it being perhaps the most unique celebration in connection with the Lincoln centenary. It was styled the reunion of the family of Nancy Hanks, the famous trotting queen named in honor of the mother of Abraham Lincoln and before the celebration had concluded to-night John E. Madden has added new laurels to the name of the martyred president by christening the yearling daughter of the one-time champion Mary Todd, in honor of the wife of Lincoln. The affair, which took the form of a public reception to Nancy Hanks, was attended by several hundred people from Lexington and Fayette County. During the entire day visitors journeyed to the farm, where Madden and the ...

Bowling Results.

COCKED-HAT SCORES.

Office Men's League.

Linton Entertainers.

TENPIN SCORES.

Insurance League.

Palace Handicap League.

Palace Junior League.

Bankers' League.

O'Brien Issues Schedule Call.

Contest To-Day Critical One.

CENTRAL AND WESTERN FIVES EVENLY BALANCED ON RECORDS SO FAR.

A great deal to both teams depends upon this afternoon's contest at Alton, when the Western Military Academy five clashes with Central High School's quintet. Owing to a poor start, the Western team can hardly hope for a prominent position in the race, while Central has not lost a contest, while winning two. The afternoon's battle will close Western's ...

Central Looms Up Best.

Meeting of Trolley League Club Officials.

Indoor Tennis Title Decided.

Mathey Defeats Gundecker.

Klem Hit Party Offering Bribe.

BAN JOHNSON SAYS FULL REPORT WILL BE MADE ON CASE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—"Umpire Klem not only refused the bribe that was offered him at New York, but punched the briber right in the chops. When the first offer—of a considerable sum, too—was made him Klem turned his back and walked off. The bribing gent followed him and made the roll of bills a larger one. Klem then turned and hit him across the face."

This inside news on the famous umpire bribing case was given out to-day by Ban Johnson.

"Ordinarily," continued Ban, "the American League would not have dug into the facts concerning an alleged attempt to bribe a National League umpire, but this occasion was a different affair. It was reported in the first stories sent out that an American League magnate was implicated in the affair, and hence we did some investigating.

"As the result, we are able to state not only that no American Leaguer had anything to do with the case, but that Klem belted the briber one in the face, and the National League, instead of smothering the case, has prepared a full and fair report to be given out at the ...

Taft and Draper Give Cups for Yacht Races.

Antipolocom Bill Goes to Governor.

Cook Calls Off Amateur Bouts.

OBJECTS TO DICTATION OF OFFICIALS BY AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

Florence Curran, chairman of the Registration Board of the A. A. U., has notified Harry Cook, manager of the Business Men's Gymnasium, that unless the latter changes the officials for the scheduled boxing bout at the club next Tuesday no sanction will be granted for them. As a result Cook has called off the tournament.

The trouble arose at the last boxing tournament held at the B. M. G. It was on this same night that the police officials made trouble at the club by interfering with the bouts, causing them to be delayed for a considerable length of time. After the police had been called off Curran got himself disliked by the crowd by interfering with the referee, Bob Fischer.

Curran and Fisher Mix.

Curran ordered one fight stopped when he thought one of the boys was all but out, only to have this same fighter come back to life and win the battle. On another occasion, when the judges had disagreed, Curran immediately got up from his seat and announced that another round should not be fought before Referee Fischer had had time to announce ...

Results of Racquet Matches.

Double Sales Prove Something

Fact—Question—Answer

Fact: - CONTRACT sales doubled last month.

Question: What does this prove?

Answer: Quality will tell.

Get quality. Buy

ALWAYS 5¢ ONE FOR A MILLION

CONTRACT 5¢ CIGAR

STRAIGHT

T. WRIGHT & CO., Distributers, St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

LITTLE & HAYS

Phones { Bell, Main 1838. Kinloch, Central 1386. | INVESTMENT COMPANY, 303 NORTH FOURTH STREET. | SEND FOR OUR LIST.

DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS AND DIVIDEND STOCKS.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE BANKS ON FEBRUARY 5, 1909, AND COMPARISON WITH NOVEMBER 27, 1908.

COTTON PRICES STRONG

NEW YORK CLOSED—FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS ADVANCE SLIGHTLY.

The demand at this point was fair at about steady prices Sales, 151 bales

Local Spot Quotations—Ordinary, 8 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 11-16c; low middling, 8 13-16c; middling, 9 7-16c, good middling, 9 13-16c, middling fair, 10 3-16c.

Receipts at Other Points—Galveston, 16,843 bales, New Orleans, 6727, Mobile, 1131; Savannah, 2224, Charleston, 405; Norfolk, 1099; Wilmington, 300, New York, none, Boston, 66; Philadelphia, none, Memphis, 2013; Augusta, 810, Houston, 6117.

Net receipts for seven days were 103,668 bales; for the same days last week, 251,831; same days last year, 178,690 exports, 179,376; exports, 179,376; for the same days last year, 283,458, stock, 803,904, for the same days last year, 792,287.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	This year.	Last year.
Net receipts since Sept. 1...	97,018	61,523
Net receipts yesterday	137	216
Totals	97,100	61,739
Shipments since Sept 1...	64,445	34,500
Shipments yesterday	160	.....
Stocks	42,320	21,851
Gross receipts since Sept. 1..	481,988	280,221
Gross shipm'ts since Sept 1 .	440,438	262,734

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 12.—Futures opened steady, unchanged to 1 point up, on favorable cables. The ring was quiet throughout the session, a rather larger than looked for into-sight for the week did not affect prices bearishly, the market being sustained by buying from covering shorts At the highest the active positions were 2 to 4 points over yesterday's closing At no time were they below yesterday's final prices On the closing the tone was steady and prices showed a net advance of 1 to 3 points. February, 9.31c nominal; March, 9.46c; April, 9.46c nominal; May, 9.40c June, 9.53c; July, 9.53c; October, 9.27c. Spots were quiet; low ordinary, 6¼c nominal; ordinary, 8 15-16c nominal; good ordinary, 7¾c; low middling, 8¾c, middling, 9⅝c; good middling, 9¾c; middling fair, 10¼c, fair, 11c nominal Sales, 250 bales, receipts, 6727; stock, 295,492.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Closing: Cotton—Spot dull, prices 1 point higher: American middling fair, 5 65d; good middling, 5 32d; middling, 5.12d; low middling, 4 92d: good ordinary, 4 52d; ordinary, 4 17d The sales of the day were 8000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4000 American Receipts, 39 500 bales, all American Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet. February, 5 02d; February and March, 4 99½d, March and April, 5d, April and May, 5d; May and June, 5 01½d, June and July, 5 03d; July and August 5.03d; August and September, 4 97d; September and October, 4 93d, October and November, 4 90d November and December, 4 88d December and January, 4.87d; January and February, 4.86d.

FINANCIAL.

Business at the Banking Institutions Somewhat Quiet.

The volume of business transacted at the various financial institutions was not as large as on the day previous, which falling off may be accounted on the score that the Stock and Merchants' exchanges were closed in honor of the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. The demand for money was comparatively light, while the rates are barely steady at 4 to 5½ per cent on call and time loans

Clearings, $11,838 763, balances, $959,792.

A. G Edwards & Sons Brokerage Company, 410-412 Olive street, exchange brokers, quote domestic exchange as follows:

AT ST. LOUIS.

	Bid	Asked.
New York	30c premium	40c premium
Chicago	10c premium	20c premium
Louisville	5c discount	5c premium
Cincinnati	5c discount	5c premium
New Orleans	5c discount	5c premium

Foreign Exchange.

The Mercantile Trust Company quotes foreign exchange:

Description.	Price
Cable transfer, London	4 8760
Check, London	4 8720
Sixty days, London	4 85
Check, Germany	95 12
Check, Paris	5 1687
Check, Switzerland	5 1687
Check, Belgium	5 1750
Check, Austria	20 30
Check, Holland	40.20

Market firm

BANK DEPOSITS GROWING

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CLEARING HOUSE SHOWS BIG INCREASE.

The condensed statement of the St. Louis Clearing House banks in to-day's Globe-Democrat, prepared from the reports submitted in response to the call of the comptroller of the currency February 5, shows a pronounced increase in almost all branches of the banking business Deposits in all the banks on February 5 amounted to $297,026,641, against $280,407,648 on November 27, when the last [illegible]

CATTLE AND HOGS LOWER

DEMAND IN GENERAL ONLY MODERATE—QUALITY IS QUITE FAIR.

Receipts—Cattle, 1214 head; hogs, 10,408, sheep, 1645; horses and mules, 300.

CATTLE—The beef steer trade was draggy, and a generally weak tone featured sales Good cattle, however, met with most indifference, and these sorts averaged 10@15c lower. Transactions of the lower-priced lots—kinds selling under $5 75—were irregular. However, several sales of $5 25@5 65 cattle were made fully in line with Thursday. While sellers as a rule considered beeves of like values about a dime lower than Thursday

The inquiry for butcher heifers was of a rather indifferent sort While a goodly portion of the receipts sold weak to a shade lower, some sellers considered their transactions 15@25c lower. Trade was quiet from start to finish, and some lots hung fire up to a late hour. The cow market was dull and the basis rather weak. While some sales were considered a shade lower, it was more the indifference of demand rather than any actual decline of the market.

Little business was noted in stockers and feeders during the day. Some demand prevailed, but owing to the meager receipts sales were few. What transactions effected were steady.

Meal-fed beeves of common to good killing quality made up the bulk of the supply. Generally, a steady basis featured most sales, though a consignment of good cattle was considered a shade lower Several loads of cows and heifers that were not in very desirable condition were quoted a shade lower, while several lots of bulls and stags sold steady.

BEEF AND BUTCHER STEERS

No	Av.	Pr.	No	Av	Pr.	No	Av.	Pr.
21.	1,357	$6 00	45..	1,331	$5 75	4	1,255	$5 75
22	1,277	5 65	21..	997	5 60	20	1,207	5 65
20..	1,210	5 35	3..	930	5 00	25	1,155	5 65
3.	1,060	5 40	20.	1,155	5 70	23..	1,181	5 60
18	1,178	5 55	16.	1,016	5 35	11..	1,085	5 25

NATIVE HEIFERS

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.	No	Av.	Pr.
1..	450	$5 75	11..	602	$5 50	4..	932	5 25
20..	809	5 00	28	624	4 90	2..	970	4 75
3..	453	4 60	4..	657	4 25	1..	700	4 00
8..	726	8 75	1..	610	5 00	1..	710	5 25
81..	701	5 10	4..	745	5 25	32..	640	4 60
2..	690	4 25	8.	893	4 40	8..	556	4 15
1..	750	4 25	0.	686	8 40	31..	686	3 60
1..	710	3 50						

NATIVE COWS

No.	Av.	Pr	No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr
1..	1,050	$5 00	2	1,060	$5 00	1..	1,290	$4 75
1	1,070	4 85	1	880	4 50	1..	1,060	4 50
6	1,068	4 35	1..	1,020	4 10	3	1,020	3 85
2..	825	3 60	1..	1,110	3 50	6..	821	3 50
1..	910	3 40	1	970	5 00	1..	1,030	5 00
1..	1,070	4 60	2	1 020	4 50	1..	1,190	4 50
3..	656	3 85	1..	870	4 25	1..	1,070	4 00
2..	690	3 75	1..	500	3 50	1..	790	3 25
1..	730	2 75	1	1,120	2 75			

STOCK STEERS.

No.	Av.	Pr.	No.	Av	Pr.	No.	Av.	Pr.
3..	815	$4 75	18..	662	$3 90	1..	780	$3 75
4..	750	4 75	2..	900	3 00	3..	463	3 00
1.	480	2 00						

HOGS—The trade was irregular and hard to get a line on A few good to choice heavy hogs sold to the speculators at steady prices, but the general market was about 10c lower than the best time Thursday, and in places the decline was as much as 15c. It was a draggy trade most of the day and closed weak The supply was only moderate, while buyers were bearish and began bidding lower, while the sellers were holding out for steady prices Two loads of choice hogs weighing 253 and 294 pounds topped the market at $6.75, but they were both sold to speculators Good hogs in numbers sold at $6 60@6 70 Shippers and butchers bought good hogs weighing 210 to 270 pounds from $6 60@6 70, while the packers paid $6 50@6 65 for the best hogs they bought, and they were as good as any one could want.

Fair-grade mixed packers were the hogs that were hard to sell at satisfactory prices, and generally show 10@15c loss with early Thursday, as they were left entirely to the packers to purchase A good grade of mixed packers, not very heavy, sold at $5 25@6 40, and a poorer grade from $6@6.20.

The light hogs and pigs were about steady with Thursday, and sold with but little trouble Some of the poorer grades from Arkansas and Southern Missouri sold very slow, but the better grades went fairly well. Good lights from 125 to 165 pounds sold from $6@6 50, fair to medium lights, $6@5 90; best pigs, $5 25@5 75, while the common to fair pigs and lights went under $5

SHEEP—The trade was quiet, and while the supply was small it being a semiholiday, buyers were not inclined to be very brisk bidders, and it practically took the entire day to get rid of the offerings. A few small bunches of natives arrived, but none of them were of any importance

The market was generally considered barely steady to 10c lower, the decline being more noticeable on the yearlings than lambs. The only sales of any note were a string of 782 head of Missouri-fed Mexican yearlings that averaged 88 pounds at $6 40, and 281 head of 87-pound Colorado lambs that brought $7 55.

HORSES AND MULES.

HORSES—Good farm chunks and mares and Southern drivers are in demand. A few Eastern buyers were represented, and a normal attendance from the South A good run has been advised for next week.

Heavy draft, good to choice	$175@225
Heavy draft, common to good	135@175
Eastern chunks	110@160
Southern horses, good to extra	125@165
Southern horses, fair to good	75@110
Southern horses, common	45@65
Drivers, choice	175@225
Plugs	15@25

MULES—All animals were selling on a steady basis, with the good-quality fat kinds, 15 hands and over, in best demand. A good clearance is looked for. Four hundred head [illegible]

OPPOSES GUARANTY LAW

BANKER HILLIARD OF ST. LOUIS ADDRESSES TEXAS BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

HOARDING RESULT OF PANICS.

Reviews Crisis of 1891 and 1892 and Says Government Would Have Failed Obligation in 1907.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

AUSTIN, TEX., February 12.—At the District Bankers' Association Convention, held here to-day, a resolution was unanimously adopted criticising and opposing the state bank guaranty bill which is now pending before the Legislature

H. P Hilliard, vice president of the Mechanics-American National Bank of St. Louis, delivered an address, in which he pointed out the ill effects that would result from the enactment of such a law. Mr. Hilliard pointed out that hoarding was the result, not the cause, of panics, and in substantiation of this reviewed the financial crisis of 1891 and 1892 He showed that the government must necessarily have defaulted on its obligation under such law during the panic of 1907. On this he said:

While the question of gold did not enter into the panic of 1907, those who are familiar with moneys which were withdrawn from banks and locked up will certify that the individuals withdrawing the money invariably asked for [illegible]

UNITED RAILWAYS EARNINGS FOR SEVEN YEARS AND COMPARISONS.

COMPILATION OF FIGURES WHICH SHOW AT A GLANCE THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE $100,000,000 COMPANY—THESE FIGURES ARE PRACTICALLY OFFICIAL.

Statement of earnings of the United Railways Company of this city for the calendar years of 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 are herewith given, also the items of operating expenses and taxes, gross income and depreciation Comparisons are also made for the seven years in interest, fixed charges, net income, dividends on preferred stock, and, lastly, the surplus and deficit.

With one exception, all the figures given in the 1908 column have not been made public yet. These figures are official, however, as they were obtained from the company by the brokerage firm of Whitaker & Company. The following report is compiled by this firm:

	1902.	1903.	*1904.	1905.	1906.	†1907.	1908.
Gross earnings	$8,452,216	$7,295,867	$8,977,564	$8,460,019	$9,146,248	$10,838,727	$10,593,156
Operating expenses and taxes	5,997,721	4,513,514	5,751,067	4,896,017	5,111,731	5,503,700	5,209,603
Gross income	$2,454,497	$2,782,633	$4,226,497	$3,563,359	$4,034,517	$4,335,037	$4,383,552
Depreciation	.....	.....	.....	421,752	455,651	540,183	527,856
Totals	$2,454,497	$6,782,333	$4,226,497	$3,141,647	$3,578,938	$3,784,564	$3,855,706
Int., fixed charges, etc.	2,165,730	2,257,273	2,449,293	2,357,616	2,377,476	2,779,022	2,799,735
Net income	$316,777	$525,060	$1,780,203	$753,731	$1,201,460	$1,005,321	$1,056,265
Dividends, pref stock.	558,860	587,858	598,023	649,160	649,160	649,160	349,160
Deficit	$268,083	$32,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surplus	.....	.....	$1,182,183	$104,571	$552,300	$357,671	$307 [illegible]

*World's fair year. †1907 returns include earnings of St Louis and Suburban properties acquired by United Railways Company on January 1, 1907

IMPROVEMENT ON SEVENTH

EDWARD BUTLER'S NEW HOLDING TO BE SITE FOR $20,000 BUILDING.

EXCHANGE ELECTION TALK.

Gundlach and O'Reilly Mentioned as Candidates for President—Caucus Will Be Held Next Month.

The property sold to Edward Butler at 410-12 North Seventh street by John A. Watkins & Co. and the Mercantile Trust Company is to be improved with a modern commercial building, to cost at least $20,000. The ninety-nine year lease on the property contains a clause providing for such an improvement to be made within the next three years. The present building, it is understood, will be razed within the next few months.

The property brought $144,000 It was owned by the Brotherhood Realty Company, composed of Herman C. G. Luytles and F. August Luytles, which was represented by Mr. Watkins The sale involved only the fee, which is leased at about $7000 a year, paying the purchaser 5 per cent net on the investment. In reporting this sale it was erroneously stated that the property involved was the fee to the new Candy Building across the street. The lot has a frontage of 30¼ feet on Seventh street and is 41 feet wide in the rear. Its depth is 85 feet

Annual Real Estate Election.

A matter that is beginning to interest the members of the exchange is its annual election, which will take place in April. The selection of a candidate for president is the most important question. Several directors are boosting J. H. Gundlach, vice president of the exchange, for that office Mr. Gundlach has been an active worker in the exchange for years. A. R. Scholmeyer, who [illegible]

Malisa Paulisse and wife to Herman J. Krembs, Jr $1,250

ARLINGTON—50 feet, w. s., south of St. Louis, city block 4526. Thomas O'Hearn, by trustee, to Emma J. Churchill—trustee's deed 275

ALLEN—60 feet, s. s., bet Thirteenth and Dolman, city block 678. Jacob H Remmers and wife to Henry J Kuna and wife 12,000

ARLINGTON—25 feet, w. s., south of St. Louis, city block 4526 Emma J. Churchill to Claude R. Sprague..... 10

ARLINGTON—25 feet, w. s., south of St. Louis, city block 4525. Emma J. Churchill to Harry D. White..... 10

CALIFORNIA—50 feet, w. s., bet. Sidney and Magnolia, city block 2078 Mary Shipek to Vratslav Shipek 1

CHESTNUT—53 feet, 11½ inches, n. s., bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third, city block 915 Charles Houtz to Delor Realty Company 1

CONNECTICUT—20 feet, s. s., bet. Oak Hill and Bent, city block 4100 Mary R. Frainney to Edward C. Clostermeyer 10

ETZEL—50 feet, s. s., bet. Goodfellow and Hamilton city block 3627. John O. Butler and wife to Emma P. Tustin 3,250

FOLSOM—100 feet, s. s., s e corner Spring city block 2124 Wm. B. Caulfield and wife to Norwood Park and Improvement Company 10

GARFIELD—25 feet, s. s., bet. Union and Arlington, city block 4514 James McNiff and wife to James Shea..... 1

GARFIELD—25 feet, s. s., bet Union and Arlington, city block 4514 James Shea to James McNiff and wife—special warranty deed 1

HALL'S FERRY—4.179 acres, w. s., on county line John F. Ferrero and wife to Frank Ferrero—quitclaim deed 1

HEBERT—30 feet, s. s. bet Nineteenth and Twentieth, city block 1135 Henrietta Stoppelworth to Joseph G. Bothe et al. 4,250

HEBERT—70 feet, s. s., being 3644 Hebert, city block 2390 Ferdinand Luedecker to John H Niehaus and wife 6,550

LEMP—25 feet, e. s., bet Utah and Cherokee, city block 1580. Herman J. Krembs, Jr., to Malisa Paulisse and wife 3,000

MORGAN FORD—25 feet, w. s., being 5265 Morgan Ford, city block 5115 Charles F. Starck and wife to Herman Dyck's trustee—conveyance in trust 100

OREGON—50 feet, w. s., bet Sidney and Magnolia, city block 2077. Mary Shipek to Josephine Foote 1

OSCEOLA—132 feet 7¼ inches, n. s., west of Ohio, city block 2671 Marie A. Kerchner to John J. Bogard Realty Company—quitclaim deed 50

RAILROADS.

SHIPPERS WILL BE TAUGHT TO PACK AND MARK FREIGHT.

Joint Movement of the Railroads and the Chicago Association of Commerce.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—Acting upon the suggestion of the railroads, the Chicago Association of Commerce will try to educate its members in the proper way to pack and mark freight.

From a willingness to oblige shippers the railroads seem unable to bring themselves to the point of refusing to accept freight which is not properly packed and marked, and this fact results in many unjust and exorbitant claims against them. Accordingly both the railroads and the shippers have decided that the best thing to do is to educate the shippers in the direction of care in packing and marking freight.

The pith of the problem was put by H. C. Barlow, traffic director of the association, in this way: "It is not the amount of an unjust claim which makes so much difference as it is the consequence of its presentation and prosecution. Such claims always stir up bad blood on both sides, and where there is bad blood it is not confined to the matter of claims for loss and damage, but it pervades and affects every transaction between that particular railroad and the shipper asking the claim."

LEASED FOR $1.00 PER YEAR.

Hearing of Little Rock Elevator Case Against Gould Line.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK, February 12.— [illegible]

Lincoln's birthday, and every passenger was presented with a handsome menu card.

General Manager Sullivan of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain returned to headquarters last evening from an inspection trip over the Arkansas lines, accompanied by Assistant General Manager Higgins.

The Illinois lines made no change in the basis of coal rates to Chicago. The St. Louis situation remains to be adjusted and a conference may be called in the coming week.

Fred McIntosh, superintendent of dining cars for the Chicago and Alton, has resigned, effective March 1, to accept the management of a hotel at Dwight His successor will be W. J. White, who has been assistant superintendent.

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Bulletin.

Stations.	Flood stage, in feet.	Stage, 7 a. m., in feet.	Change, 24 hours, in feet.	Rainfall, 24 hours.
Pittsburg, Pa.	22	9 0	+0 4	.00
Parkersburg, W. Va	36	14 1	-1.3	.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	50	23 3	+4.3	.00
Louisville, Ky	28	8 7	+1 0	.00
Nashville, Tenn.	40	19 4	+6 7	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	33	18 8	+4.5	T
Florence, Ala.	16	11 5	+1 0	.00
Johnsonville, Tenn.	22	13.8	+3 6	.01
Evansville, Ind.	35	13 5	+0 4	.00
St Paul, Minn	14	Frozen		.00
Dubuque, Ia	15	Frozen.		T
Davenport, Ia.	15	5 7	0.0	.00
Keokuk, Ia.	15	3 2	-0.0	.00
Hannibal, Mo	13	3 5	.....	.00
La Salle, Ill.	18	10 2	.....	.00
Peoria Ill	14	10 6	+0.2	.00
Beardstown, Ill.	12	6 6	-0.1	.00
Grafton, Ill	23	[illegible]	0.0	.00

[illegible]

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

Office of the Board of Election Commissioners, St. Louis, February 12, 1909.

As required by law, the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of St. Louis, Mo., hereby gives notice that the registration of voters for the approaching municipal election will take place on Thursday, February 18, 1909, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. at the following polling places, to wit:

Ward 1.

Precinct 1—4132 N. Broadway
Precinct 2—4822 N. Broadway
Precinct 3—5130 N. Broadway
Precinct 4—6202 N. Broadway
Precinct 5—8224 N. Broadway.
Precinct 6—849 McLaran street
Precinct 7—5227 N. Twentieth street.
Precinct 8—4885 N. Broadway.
Precinct 9—4423 Blair avenue.
Precinct 10—1024 E. Grand avenue.
Precinct 11—2048 East Prairie avenue
Precinct 12—4807 Florissant avenue
Precinct 13—5200 Florissant avenue
Precinct 14—4153 N. Newstead avenue.
Precinct 15—4242 Lee avenue
Precinct 16—5107 N. Newstead avenue
Precinct 17—4137A Natural Bridge road.
Precinct 18—4821 Margaretta avenue.

Ward 2.

Precinct 1—1923 N. Ninth street.
Precinct 2—1950 N. Broadway.
Precinct 3—2205 N. Broadway.
Precinct 4—2720 N. Ninth street.
Precinct 5—3513 N. Broadway.
Precinct 6—3907 N. Broadway.
Precinct 7—1102 Newhouse avenue
Precinct 8—3306 N. Eleventh street.
Precinct 9—2918 N. Broadway.
Precinct 10—2417 N. Ninth street.
Precinct 11—2019 N. Fourteenth street
Precinct 12—3337 N. Eleventh street.
Precinct 13—3311 N. Fourteenth street
Precinct 14—1604 Mallinckrodt street.

Ward 3.

Precinct 1—1003 N. Broadway.
Precinct 2—1622 N. Broadway
Precinct 3—817 O'Fallon street.
Precinct 4—706 O'Fallon street.
Precinct 5—914 Cass avenue.
Precinct 6—1508 N. Eleventh street.
Precinct 7—1107 Biddle street.
Precinct 8—1409 N. Twelfth street.
Precinct 9—1431 N. Fourteenth street.

Ward 4.

Precinct 1—213 Market street.
Precinct 2—612 N. Third street.
Precinct 3—817 N. Seventh street
Precinct 4—711 N. Fourth street.
Precinct 5—Courthouse
Precinct 6—713 N. Ninth street.
Precinct 7—817 N. Tenth street.
Precinct 8—1014 Locust street
Precinct 9—600 N. Fifteenth street
Precinct 10—1631 Morgan street.

Ward 5.

Precinct 1—403 S. Second street
Precinct 2—217 S. Second street
Precinct 3—312 S. Fourth street
Precinct 4—613 S. Broadway
Precinct 5—206 S. Broadway
Precinct 6—905 Market street.
Precinct 7—304 S. Fourteenth street.
Precinct 8—222 S. Twelfth street.
Precinct 9—1305 Market street.

Ward 6.

Precinct 1—225 Lombard street.
Precinct 2—712 S. Fourth street
Precinct 3—1012 S. Eighth street.
Precinct 4—512 Hickory street.
Precinct 5—1213 S. Ninth street.
Precinct 6—810 S. Seventh street
Precinct 7—1107 Chouteau avenue.
Precinct 8—1128 S. Ninth street.
Precinct 9—1210 S. Eleventh street
Precinct 10—1304 La Salle street.
Precinct 11—1316 Hickory street.
Precinct 12—801 S. Eighteenth street.
Precinct 13—1500 Gratiot street.
Precinct 14—925 S. Fourteenth street.

Ward 7.

Precinct 1—1025 S. Third street
Precinct 2—200 Barry street
Precinct 3—1702 S. Third street.
Precinct 4—1624 S. Broadway.
Precinct 5—1422 S. Broadway
Precinct 6—1317 S. Seventh street
Precinct 7—1014 Park avenue.
Precinct 8—716 Soulard street
Precinct 9—1703 S. Tenth street.
Precinct 10—1036 Park avenue.
Precinct 11—1514 Park avenue.
Precinct 12—1854 S. Twelfth street.
Precinct 13—1800 S. Twelfth street.

Ward 8.

Precinct 1—2215 S. Second street.
Precinct 2—2416 S. Broadway
Precinct 3—2107½ S. Broadway.
Precinct 4—1811 S. Seventh street.
Precinct 5—803 Russell avenue.
Precinct 6—2316 S. Ninth street.
Precinct 7—2627 S. Broadway.
Precinct 8—1007 Sidney street.
Precinct 9—1041 Victor street.
Precinct 10—1025 Ann avenue
Precinct 11—1020 Geyer avenue.
Precinct 12—1863 Menard street.

Ward 9.

Precinct 1—3316 S. Broadway
Precinct 2—140 St. George street.
Precinct 3—204 St. George street.
Precinct 4—2010 S. Broadway
Precinct 5—912 Wyoming street.
Precinct 6—3403 Lemp avenue.
Precinct 7—1906 Wyoming street.
Precinct 8—1320 Arsenal street
Precinct 9—1815 Pestalozzi street
Precinct 10—2817 McNair avenue
Precinct 11—2005 McNair avenue
Precinct 12—2302 Cherokee street.
Precinct 13—3405 Illinois avenue
Precinct 14—3687 S. Broadway

Ward 10.

Precinct 1—4018 S. Broadway
Precinct 2—3601A S. Broadway.
Precinct 3—3640 S. Broadway.
Precinct 4—2609 Chippewa street
Precinct 5—3805 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 6—2748 Chippewa street.
Precinct 7—2636 Cherokee street.
Precinct 8—3163 Texas avenue.
Precinct 9—2600 Gravois avenue
Precinct 10—2804 Gravois avenue.
Precinct 11—2027 Wyoming street.
Precinct 12—3355 Iowa avenue.
Precinct 13—2825 Meramec street.
Precinct 14—4952 Minnesota avenue.
Precinct 15—2905 Miami street
Precinct 16—3100 Cherokee street.
Precinct 17—3552 Arsenal street
Precinct 18—3415 Cherokee street.
Precinct 19—3213 Meramec street.

Ward 11.

Precinct 1—417 E. Marceau street.
Precinct 2—7501 S. Broadway
Precinct 3—7403 S. Broadway
Precinct 4—6810 S. Broadway.
Precinct 5—127 Bates street
Precinct 6—4605 S. Broadway.
Precinct 7—3208 N. Dakota street.
Precinct 8—4102 Gravois avenue
Precinct 9—6202 Michigan avenue
Precinct 10—6716 Alabama avenue
Precinct 11—7128 Virginia avenue.
Precinct 12—7805 Ivory avenue.
Precinct 13—8125 S. Broadway.
Precinct 14—7025 Minnesota avenue.
Precinct 15—6825 Gravois avenue.
Precinct 16—6019 Virginia avenue.

Ward 12.

Precinct 1—1508 Sidney street.
Precinct 2—1222 Lami street
Precinct 3—1208 Russell avenue.
Precinct 4—1841 S. Fourteenth street
Precinct 5—1904 Mississippi avenue.
Precinct 6—1838 Lami street.
Precinct 7—1915 Lynch street.
Precinct 8—2115 Lynch street.
Precinct 9—2112 Gravois avenue
Precinct 10—2101 Shenandoah avenue.
Precinct 11—1912 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 12—2113 California avenue.
Precinct 13—2051 Gravois avenue.
Precinct 14—2306 Nebraska avenue.
Precinct 15—2025 Shenandoah avenue.
Precinct 16—1807 Michigan avenue.
Precinct 17—3218 Sidney street
Precinct 18—3547 Arsenal street.

Ward 13.

Precinct 1—1858 Park avenue
Precinct 2—1611 Park avenue.
Precinct 3—1821 Park avenue
Precinct 4—1215 Armstrong avenue
Precinct 5—2220 Chouteau avenue.
Precinct 6—2601 La Salle street.
Precinct 7—2110 Hickory street
Precinct 8—2729 Park avenue.
Precinct 9—2752 Park avenue
Precinct 10—1611 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 11—1915 S. Jefferson avenue
Precinct 12—2716 Lafayette avenue.
Precinct 13—1555 Nebraska avenue
Precinct 14—2906 Hickory street
Precinct 15—3017 Hickory street.

Ward 14.

Precinct 1—1520 Market street.
Precinct 2—1506 Chestnut street.
Precinct 3—2143 Clark avenue.
Precinct 4—2110 Pine street.
Precinct 5—508 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 6—304 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 7—2 S. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 8—2600 Laclede avenue.
Precinct 9—104 S. Leffingwell avenue
Precinct 10—2718 Clark avenue.

Ward 15.

Precinct 1—909 N. Eleventh street.
Precinct 2—1310 Carr street.
Precinct 3—1412 Carr street.
Precinct 4—1431 Franklin avenue
Precinct 5—819 N. Fifteenth street.
Precinct 6—915 N. Seventeenth street
Precinct 7—1015 Franklin avenue
Precinct 8—819 N. Twenty-first street
Precinct 9—2017 Morgan street.
Precinct 10—1903 Olive street.

Ward 16.

Precinct 1—1437 O'Fallon street.
Precinct 2—1403 Cass avenue.
Precinct 3—1221 Cass avenue.
Precinct 4—1907 Blair avenue.
Precinct 5—1432 N. Sixteenth street.
Precinct 6—1107 Cass avenue.
Precinct 7—1807 Cass avenue
Precinct 8—1102½ N. Twentieth street
Precinct 9—1903 O'Fallon street
Precinct 10—1300 N. Twentieth street.
Precinct 11—1115 N. Twenty-first street
Precinct 12—1408 N. Jefferson avenue
Precinct 13—1214 N. Jefferson avenue.

Ward 17.

Precinct 1—1600 Helen street.
Precinct 2—1910 Madison street.
Precinct 3—2141 Cass avenue
Precinct 4—2400 N. Twenty-second street.
Precinct 5—2624 N. Twenty-fifth street
Precinct 6—2700 N. Twenty-second street.
Precinct 7—3003 N. Twenty-third street.
Precinct 8—3530 N. Twenty-third street.
Precinct 9—2512 Salisbury street
Precinct 10—2915 N. Twenty-fifth street
Precinct 11—2524A St. Louis avenue
Precinct 12—2400 N. Twenty-fifth street.
Precinct 13—1808 N. Twenty-fifth street.

Ward 18.

Precinct 1—2417 N. Twelfth street.
Precinct 2—1221 Wright street
Precinct 3—2914 N. Fourteenth street
Precinct 4—1427 North Market street.
Precinct 5—1310 Monroe street
Precinct 6—1440 North Market street
Precinct 7—1401 Benton street.
Precinct 8—2508 N. Fifteenth street
Precinct 9—3005 Dodier street
Precinct 10—2511 N. Twentieth street
Precinct 11—2109 N. Nineteenth street.
Precinct 12—1805 North Market street.
Precinct 13—2303 N. Fifteenth street.

Ward 19.

Precinct 1—1948 Branch street
Precinct 2—1916 Salisbury street
Precinct 3—1901 Newhouse avenue
Precinct 4—1259 N. Twentieth street
Precinct 5—2024 Bremen avenue
Precinct 6—2317 Bremen ave
Precinct 7—2801 St. Louis avenue
Precinct 8—3100 N. Grand avenue.
Precinct 9—2902 Bailey avenue.
Precinct 10—4204 Pleasant avenue
Precinct 11—3743 Lee avenue.
Precinct 12—2901 Vandeventer avenue
Precinct 13—3906 Lee avenue.
Precinct 14—4100 Lee avenue.

Ward 20.

Precinct 1—2816 Easton avenue
Precinct 2—2821 Franklin avenue
Precinct 3—2714 Gamble street
Precinct 4—1401 N. Jefferson avenue.
Precinct 5—2717 Cass avenue
Precinct 6—2817 Madison street.
Precinct 7—2618 St. Louis avenue.
Precinct 8—2033 Montgomery street.
Precinct 9—2905 Cass avenue.
Precinct 10—2910 Cass avenue
Precinct 11—2836 Thomas street.
Precinct 12—2807 Wash street.
Precinct 13—3003 Thomas street.
Precinct 14—3002 North Market street.

Ward 21.

Precinct 1—815 N. Garrison avenue.
Precinct 2—2956 Easton avenue.
Precinct 3—3341 Easton ave.
Precinct 4—3227 Easton avenue.
Precinct 5—1922 N. Grand avenue.
Precinct 6—3645 Cottage avenue
Precinct 7—1821 N. Grand avenue.
Precinct 8—3610 Easton avenue.
Precinct 9—3401 Cook avenue.
Precinct 10—3334 Franklin avenue.
Precinct 11—1043 N. Grand avenue.
Precinct 12—3841 Finney avenue
Precinct 13—3302 Page boulevard.

Ward 22.

Precinct 1—2800 Olive street
Precinct 2—2216 Franklin avenue.
Precinct 3—2235 Franklin avenue
Precinct 4—2602 Franklin avenue.
Precinct 5—2627 Olive street.
Precinct 6—2730 Pine street
Precinct 7—305 N. Leffingwell avenue.
Precinct 8—423 N. Leffingwell avenue.
Precinct 9—3005 Olive street
Precinct 10—3100 Lawton avenue.
Precinct 11—3308 Pine street
Precinct 12—310 N. Channing avenue.
Precinct 13—3508 Olive street.

Ward 23.

Precinct 1—2751 Chouteau avenue.
Precinct 2—2632 Bernard street.
Precinct 3—2040 Scott avenue.
Precinct 4—2940 Manchester avenue
Precinct 5—3233 Manchester avenue.
Precinct 6—3501 Clark avenue.
Precinct 7—3705 Manchester avenue.
Precinct 8—3325 Hickory street.
Precinct 9—1429 S. Compton avenue
Precinct 10—3150 Park avenue
Precinct 11—1516 S. Grand avenue
Precinct 12—1514 S. Vandeventer avenue.

Ward 24.

Precinct 1—3709 Morgan Ford road.
Precinct 2—3504 Wyoming street
Precinct 3—3114 Oak Hill avenue.
Precinct 4—3104 Morgan Ford road.
Precinct 5—3248 S. Grand avenue.
Precinct 6—2016 S. Vandeventer avenue.
Precinct 7—1653 S. Grand avenue.
Precinct 8—4062 Shenandoah avenue.
Precinct 9—4232 Folsom avenue
Precinct 10—1855 Tower Grove avenue.
Precinct 11—1019 Cooper street.
Precinct 12—5859 Manchester avenue.
Precinct 13—6320 Wilson avenue
Precinct 14—2715 Clifton.
Precinct 15—6400 Wise avenue
Precinct 16—6837 Bruno avenue.
Precinct 17—6939 Scanlan avenue.
Precinct 18—5802 Old Manchester road
Precinct 19—5574 Old Manchester road.

Ward 25.

Precinct 1—4124 Manchester avenue.
Precinct 2—3905 Clayton avenue.
Precinct 3—5 S. Vandeventer avenue.
Precinct 4—3717 Laclede avenue.
Precinct 5—612 N. Vandeventer avenue,
Precinct 6—607 S. Sarah street.
Precinct 7—627 N. Vandeventer avenue.
Precinct 8—4063 Suburban tracks.
Precinct 9—3912 Finney avenue.
Precinct 10—1007 W. Whittier street.
Precinct 11—987 N. Sarah street.
Precinct 12—4248 Olive street
Precinct 13—4302 Laclede avenue
Precinct 14—4202 Manchester avenue
Precinct 15—4263 Manchester avenue.

Ward 26.

Precinct 1—3841 Easton avenue.
Precinct 2—3021 Garfield avenue.
Precinct 3—3803 St. Ferdinand avenue.
Precinct 4—2743 N. Vandeventer avenue.
Precinct 5—3631 N. Sarah street.
Precinct 6—1901 N. Sarah street.
Precinct 7—3950 Easton avenue.
Precinct 8—4146 Easton avenue.
Precinct 9—1812 Pendleton avenue.
Precinct 10—4249 Easton avenue
Precinct 11—4245 North Market street.
Precinct 12—4305 St. Louis avenue
Precinct 13—4346 St. Ferdinand avenue.
Precinct 14—4416 Easton avenue.
Precinct 15—1407 N. Newstead avenue.
Precinct 16—4534 North Market street.
Precinct 17—4108 St. Louis avenue.

Ward 27.

Precinct 1—4534 Easton avenue.
Precinct 2—4523 Easton avenue
Precinct 3—4411 Maffitt avenue.
Precinct 4—4135 St. Louis avenue.
Precinct 5—4705 Easton avenue.
Precinct 6—4955 Terry avenue
Precinct 7—4932 Easton avenue.
Precinct 8—5381 St. Louis avenue.
Precinct 9—5078 Easton avenue.
Precinct 10—1345 Academy avenue.
Precinct 11—5403 Ridge avenue.
Precinct 12—5438 Easton avenue
Precinct 13—5879 Easton avenue.
Precinct 14—5904 Ridge avenue
Precinct 15—6109 Easton avenue
Precinct 16—5575 St. Edwards street.
Precinct 17—5122 Easton avenue.
Precinct 18—7317 Florissant avenue.
Precinct 19—2250 Robin avenue.

Ward 28.

Precinct 1—4646 Manchester avenue.
Precinct 2—4471 Arco avenue.
Precinct 3—4324A Clayton avenue
Precinct 4—9 S. Newstead avenue.
Precinct 5—316 Euclid avenue.
Precinct 6—4251 Olive street.
Precinct 7—911 Whittier street.
Precinct 8—1027 Pendleton avenue
Precinct 9—4457 Delmar boulevard
Precinct 10—2 Aubert place
Precinct 11—1258 Bayard avenue
Precinct 12—1211 N. Taylor avenue.
Precinct 13—4600 W. Bell avenue
Precinct 14—4700 Washington boulevard.
Precinct 15—620 N. King's Highway boulevard.
Precinct 16—6283 Delmar boulevard.
Precinct 17—5001 Suburban tracks.
Precinct 18—1227 Aubert avenue.
Precinct 19—827 Clarendon avenue.
Precinct 20—5600 Delmar boulevard.
Precinct 21—5304 Suburban tracks.
Precinct 22—1205 Clara avenue.
Precinct 23—Arcade Building
Precinct 24—5605 Delmar boulevard.
Precinct 25—6141 Delmar boulevard.
Precinct 26—1060 Hamilton avenue
Precinct 27—1119 Hodiamont avenue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Election Commissioners has caused this notice to be signed by its Chairman and attested by its Secretary, with its official seal affixed, this 12th day of February, 1909.
JAMES L. CARLISLE, Chairman.
Attest: John Ellspermann, Jr., Secretary.
(Seal)

FLEET SENDS WIRELESS

SAYS VESSELS WILL ARRIVE AT HAMPTON ROADS ON WEDNESDAY.

ARE DUE MONDAY, FEB. 22.

When Full Complement Sails Into Port There Will Be Parade of Twenty-Five Sea Fighters.

NEW YORK, February 12.—What is believed to be a direct message from the Atlantic battle ship fleet, now on its way to Hampton Roads, after its cruise around the world, was picked up by wireless station in the vicinity of New York Harbor at 4 o'clock this morning.

The message was presumably sent by the tender Yankton, accompanying the fleet, and read as follows:

At 8.30 p. m., 11th, 40 longitude, 60 latitude west; course, north 73 west. Smooth sea. Hope to have Hampton Roads Wednesday.

According to calculations of the Navy Department and to the schedule announced at Gibraltar, the battle ships were due to arrive on February 22 or 23, Monday and Tuesday, respectively.

Sperry Wires Department.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Atlantic battle ship fleet's position at 8 o'clock last night was about 120 miles southwest of Fayal, in the Azores Islands, according to a wireless dispatch from Admiral Sperry to the Navy Department, received to-day. The message had been relayed from the Connecticut to the auxiliary Yankton, a distance of 1200 miles.

It has been decided that eight battle ships of the fleet will be sent to their home navy yard a few days after their arrival and review by the president in Hampton Roads, on February 22. The other eight will remain at anchor in the roads until after the first week in March.

With the full Atlantic fleet under his command, Admiral Sperry will put the twenty-five vessels through a series of fleet maneuvers on the trip from the meeting place to Hampton Roads. The distance is a little over 1000 miles.

TWENTY MORE STRICKEN.

William Jewell College May Not Open as Soon as Expected.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

LIBERTY, MO., February 12.—There are twenty new cases of smallpox among the students at William Jewell College here, making about thirty-five in all. The college remains closed. The town is not under quarantine and there is no prospect that it will be at present. About twenty cases developed between yesterday noon and the same time to-day, five being added late this morning. Some of the afflicted students, with their place of residence, are:

W. Osborne, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Boyer, Tarkio, Mo.; H. D. Power, Bevier, Mo.; H. A. Kearn, Susanne, Cal.; A. J. Smith, Independence, Mo.; R. H. Seabaugh, Kansas City; Gilbert Stacey, Fredericktown, Mo.; Y. L. J. Snow, Willow Springs, Mo.; W. R. Yoakely, Knobnoster, Mo.; R. A. Wester, Kansas City; John Williams, West Plains, Mo.; G. S. Dow, Osceola, Mo.; William Smith, Memphis, Mo.; Spencer Truex, Pilot Grove, Mo.; F. M. Powel, New Bloomfield, Mo.; Claud Acree, Allen, Mo.; Grover and Ernest Graham, Fredericktown, Mo.; Sam and Walter Gruell, Dry Ridge, Ky.; Z. S. Bond, Louisville, Ky.; C. Cunningham, Nevada, Mo.; C. F. Martin, Loyola, Cal.; T. J. Jones, St. Joseph, Mo.; Grover McClure, Houston, Mo., and John Greene, Liberty, son of the college president.

All of those whose names are given, with the exception of the last three, are in quarantine in the college gymnasium. Besides these there were about ten others in the gymnasium whose names were not obtainable. The Kappa fraternity house and two other buildings are under quarantine, besides the gymnasium and the dormitory. The disease is said to be in a mild form.

KISSES KAISER GOOD-BY.

King and Queen Leave for England After Four Days' Stay.

BERLIN, February 12.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left here for London at 6 o'clock this afternoon, after a visit of four days in the German capital. They were accompanied to the railroad station by the emperor and the empress and their military suites and Prince Henry of Prussia. The leavetaking was affectionate, his majesty kissing the emperor three times on the cheek.

It can be stated with authority that, in the British view, the result of the recent political conferences between British and German statesmen in Berlin is regarded as eminently satisfactory. The imperial chancellor was assured of the British Government's unqualified approval of the Franco-German Convention with regard to Morocco. English official circles welcome the assurance given during the interview between the imperial chancellor and Sir Charles Hardinge, permanent undersecretary of the Foreign Office, that, in aiming for the preservation of peace and the maintenance of the status quo in the near East, as well as in the support of the new order of things in Turkey, the British and German governments are completely in accord.

2 CLAIMS BALK AGREEMENT.

Venezuela Agrees to Three Being Adjusted According to Protocol.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Saturday, January 30.—Unfortunately for the probabilities of a successful outcome to the mission in Caracas of United States Commissioner Buchanan, the five American claims that he came here from Washington to settle will, apparently, all stand or fall together. Unfortunately, because three of them are satisfactory to President Gomez and to his cabinet.

The first and most important difference is that of arbitrating the claims of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company. As the protocol now stands, the case is to be arbitrated on its merits and without any previous points coming up before the arbitrators. The American Government has taken the stand that it does not wish to have to allege a denial of justice in the courts of Venezuela.

The second hitch in the negotiations is in the claim of the Orinoco Corporation. The protocol provides for the arbitration of the case on its merits, while President Gomez has insisted there should be two previous points first arbitrated by The Hague tribunal. These are, first, whether there has really been a denial of justice in the Venezuelan courts, through which the case has already passed; and, secondly, whether there was denial of justice by Umpire Bargo.

POMMERN GOES 175 MILES

WINNER OF ST. LOUIS BALLOON RACE MAKES NEW ENGLAND RECORD.

TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY IN BASKET

Piloted by Leo Stevens, Dr. Thomas, the Owner, and Four Others, Including Son, Make Flight.

PORTLAND, ME., February 12.—The longest journey ever made by a balloon from a New England point was completed to-night when the Pommern, carrying six passengers, came to earth in the town of Standish, close to Lake Sebago, about 7:30 o'clock, after a flight of approximately 175 miles in an air line from North Adams, Mass.

The Pommern is the balloon which won the international race from St. Louis in 1907, when it carried Oscar Erbsloeh of Germany and H. H. Clayton of Boston close to the Atlantic Coast in New Jersey. It has a capacity of 85,000 cubic feet.

In the car under the great gas bag were Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York, owner of the balloon; Dr. Thomas' 10-year-old son, Odin, Wilbur R. Kimball, Dr. William Greene, Henry Melzner and Leo Stevens, all of New York, Mr. Stevens acting as pilot. They left North Adams at 12:05 this afternoon.

DENSE FOG COVERING CITY SLOWS DOWN ALL TRAFFIC.

Street Lamps Dimmed by Gray Mist and Autos and Cars Creep Along.

Automobiles observed the speed limit strictly in St. Louis last night, street cars ran far behind their schedules, and pedestrians were cautious in crossing streets, all on account of the most dense fog the city has had in many years.

Out in the residence districts the street lights were so dim that they could scarcely be seen a block away, and after passing a corner there was a period of walking in the dark until the next light was almost reached. Through the fog automobiles kept up a continuous "honk-honk" for safety, and big cars that ordinarily glide along at a rapid rate were kept down to a creepy schedule to avoid danger of collisions.

The fog was general in the city and suburbs, and all trains came into Union Station very cautiously, and out-bound trains had to run so slowly that they were all far behind before they got out of the city and suburbs.

PERSONAL MENTION

State Senators F. W. McDavid of Springfield, F. W. McAllister of Paris and G. W. Humphrey of Shelbina stopped over at the Southern Hotel last night, following the adjournment of the General Assembly until Monday.

St. Louisans in Chicago.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 12.—St. Louisans registered at Chicago hotels to-day are:

Auditorium Annex—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCluney, Jr., W. Victor Jones, Charles H. Morrell.

Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Parker.

Stratford—F. R. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, W. J. Sigel, Mr. and Mrs. William Hay.

Grand Pacific—Z. W. Tinker, R. L. Fitzgerald, Herbert Rountree, Peter Derlien.

Great Northern—C. H. Nicholson, John B. Hughes.

Majestic—Thomas G. McClellan, Mrs. L. A. Bitterman.

Morrison—Edward E. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Temple, A. H. Woerheide.

Brevoort—W. T. Crawford, W. B. Kelby.

Lexington—Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Murray.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Arrived—Indiana, Naples.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S., February 12.—St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg, for New York, in communication with the Marconi station here when 303 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10.50 a. m. Canada, Liverpool, for Portland, in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 100 miles southeast at 12.15 a. m.

FIUME, February 11.—Arrived—Carmania, New York, via Azores, Maderia, Genoa, etc.

LIVERPOOL, February 11.—Sailed—Memphian, Colon.

MADERIA, February 12.—Arrived—Arabic, New York, for Naples and Genoa.

GENOA, February 10.—Sailed—North America, New York.

BOSTON, MASS., February 12.—Sailed—Lancastrian, London.

NAPLES, February 12.—Arrived—Romanic, Boston.

YOKOHAMA, February 12.—Arrived—Empress of India, Vancouver.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Arrived—Devonian, Boston. Sailed—Baltic, New York; Empress of Britain, Halifax and St. John, N. B.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 12.—Arrived—Canadian, Liverpool.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 12.—Sailed—Empress of Ireland, Liverpool.

STEAMER IS WRECKED.

Some of Passengers Saved from Lost New Zealand Vessel.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., February 13.—The Union Steamship Company's steamer Penguin was wrecked last night off Cape Terawhiti. Some of the passengers and a number of the members of the crew were saved, but the remainder of the ship's company, numbering sixty-seven, are missing and are supposed to have perished. The Penguin is a total loss.

British Vessel Sinks, 7 Lose Lives.

BREST, FRANCE, February 12.—A British steamer, the name of which is unknown, during a fog ran on a rock off Quessant and then slid off and sank in deep water. Seven persons were drowned, but the remainder of the crew took the ship's small boats and later were picked up by a pilot boat.

Twenty-six persons reached the shore, and the remainder are believed to have been drowned.

Celebration in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 12.—In this city, where Abraham Lincoln's wife, Mary Todd, and his law partner, Robert Todd Stuart, were born, Lincoln's centennial was celebrated in various ways. The principal observance was at the universities and colleges and at the public schools. Probably the most unique celebration in the United States was at Hamburg Stock Farm, in this county, where Nancy Hanks, the world famous race mare, named for Lincoln's mother, held a largely attended reception under the auspices of her owner, John E. Madden. Madden issued invitations to the affair in the name of Nancy Hanks.

MORFIT FIGHTS FOR CHILD

ST. LOUIS DOCTOR CONTESTS WIFE'S DIVORCE SUIT IN TEXAS COURTS.

WANTS DAUGHTER WITH HIM.

Mrs. Morfit Is in El Paso, Where Her Father Is President of Bank —Is Prominent Socially.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

EL PASO, TEX., February 12.—It become known here to-day that Dr. John C. Morfit of St. Louis has decided to fight his wife's petition for divorce, unless she consents to allow him to have their daughter, Josephine Gregory Morfit, at least half the time.

When she first filed her suit he made a general denial, and it was understood he would allow her to secure a divorce, but lawyers now state papers have been received here for filing which answer, in detail, her charges, and bring counter-charges against the wife, which her attorneys have been informed will be made a part of the records of the case, unless she consents to the child dividing its time equally between her parents.

Mrs. Morfit is prominent, socially, in El Paso. Her father, J. H. Nations, is president of the National Bank of Commerce and the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Morfit, as Miss Josephine Nations, was attending school at Nashville about nine years ago, when she met Dr. Morfit and was married.

PHONES OUST TELEGRAPH

NEW SYSTEM OF TRAIN DISPATCHING DEMONSTRATED AT BANQUET.

That the telephone may in the near future supplant the telegraph in the dispatching of trains, was the prediction of a number of prominent railroad men at the meeting of the St. Louis Railway Club at the Southern Hotel last night. The discussion followed a lecture by W. E. Harkness, telephone engineer of New York, on "Train Dispatching by Telephone," demonstrated by a system of telephones erected in the dining room on the second floor of the hotel.

The telephone system is now in use on the Pennsylvania, Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, and is said to be more satisfactory than telegraph. Last night's lecture was attended by members of the Western Division of Superintendents of Telegraph, who heartily indorsed the system demonstrated by Mr. Harkness.

Mr. Harkness said that the future use of the telephone would obviate the violation by the railroads of federal laws limiting the working hours of telegraph operators to nine hours a day, as the system required no additional operators. To comply with the law, he said, the railroads would have to employ 15,000 additional telegraph operators at a cost of $10,000,000. "Still another reason," he said, "for the introduction of the telephone is the decreased efficiency of the average commercial and railway telegraph operator."

Under the telephone system the train dispatcher issues his orders verbally to the operators, while writing the order in his book. By means of a "selective" apparatus any station can be called separately. Mr. Harkness' explanation of the system was an exhaustive one, and indorsements were made by W. W. Ryder, superintendent of telegraph of the Burlington; G. H. Grace of the Illinois Central; C. S. Rheades, Big Four; G. A. Cellar, Pennsylvania lines; E. H. Millington, Michigan Central; E. A. Cheney, Missouri Pacific.

John J. Baulch, president of the club, presided at the meeting.

LODGE HITS AT CALIFORNIA.

Senator in Lincoln Speech Condemns Anti-Jap Crusade.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

BOSTON, MASS., February 12.—Senator Lodge, after addressing the Massachusetts Legislature here to-day on the "Life and Work of Abraham Lincoln," condemned the Pacific Coast anti-Japanese crusade, declaring that no state should be given a right to disregard a treaty made by the United States or to so act as to bring war upon the nation.

"The people of the United States," he said, "will not long suffer their foreign relations to be imperiled, or permit the peace of the country to be put in jeopardy because some one state does not choose to submit to the action of the general government in a matter with which the general government alone can deal."

While not a general holiday, there were gatherings of patriotic citizens in nearly every city and town of the state. To-night thousands of persons clamored for admission to Symphony Hall, where a public meeting to honor Lincoln's memory was held, a number of women fainted in the crush, but no one was injured.

Special observances were held in all the other New England States.

Widow of Maj. McCook Killed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Mrs. Lorraine F. McCook, widow of Maj. Gen. Edwin Stanton McCook, was run down and killed to-day by an automobile somewhere in the residence section immediately to the east or to the west of Central Park. Mrs. McCook lived in Chicago, and has been visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Chas. M. McCook, at Englewood, New Jersey.

William Murphy Funeral To-Day.

The funeral of William Murphy, who died Thursday evening at his home, 4426 Morgan street, will take place at 9 o'clock this morning from the new Cathedral Chapel, corner of Newstead and Maryland avenues, where a high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

School Patrons Honor Lincoln.

The Lincoln centennial was the feature of the annual entertainment of the Grant School Patrons' Association at Lemp's Park Hall last night. State Senator Charles F. Krone delivered the principal address, his subject being the "Spirit of Square Deal in the Life Work of Lincoln."

BELLEVILLE.

LINCOLN DAY OBSERVED BY MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Business Is Suspended and Citizens Gather to Hear Two Programmes.

The centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth was celebrated by two public services at Belleville yesterday, and the day was observed as a general holiday. The schools, public offices and banks were closed all day, and the business houses closed their doors at noon.

The first memorial service was by the High School Literary Society at the High School auditorium in the morning. The principal service of the day, however, was held at the Lyric Theater in the afternoon under the auspices of the Lincoln Day Memorial Association. The address was delivered by C. Porter Johnson of St. Louis, a former member of the Illinois Legislature. There was a short talk by the mayor, and R. W. Ropiequet read Lincoln's second inaugural address. Music was rendered by the various musical organizations of the city, and a flag drill was given by the turner class. Father J. M. Gough pronounced the benediction and Rev. Otto Pessol the invocation.

Peter Reeb, Sr., Dies.

Peter Reeb, Sr., a well-known resident of Belleville, died at St. Vincent's Hospital early Friday morning, after an illness of six weeks. He was born in Germany December 8, 1835, and emigrated with his parents to America in 1848, coming directly to Belleville. He was a member of the Coal Miners' Union No. 304. He was also a member of St. Peter's Benevolent Society.

He is survived by his children—Peter, John, Valentine, Conrad and Christ of Belleville, Jacob of Warrack County, Ind., and Mrs. Elizabeth Straubinger of Belleville, and thirty-three grandchildren. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 8:45 o'clock from the home of his son-in-law, John Straubinger, of 813 West Second street, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Interment will be made in Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Belleville Brevities.

The High School Literary Society will place a large bust of Lincoln in the school auditorium. The funds were secured by the sale of Lincoln souvenirs.

Bishop Janssen has promulgated the rules and regulations for the government of Catholics during Lent.

E. J. Smallwood of 13 South Race street has invented a street car fender.

AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

The detail for to-day follows: First Lieutenant George H. Rodney, Fifth Cavalry, officer of the day; Sergt. Charles J. Reid, Nineteenth Recruit Company, sergeant of the guard.

Chief Musician Frank J. Weber of the depot band, who was injured in a street railway accident Thursday afternoon in front of the Mount St. Rose Hospital, at the edge of the city limits, has been taken to his home and is resting easily with a broken collar bone. The surgeons expect that the fracture will knit rapidly.

Carl P. Anderson, infantry, and Claude Johnson and John Klein, cavalry, were selected for a course of instruction as horseshoers in the training at Fort Riley, Kan., and they were sent to that post on Friday.

Alex. McKee, re-enlisted here for field artillery, has been transferred to general service and assigned to the Seventeenth Recruit Company.

During the past ten days fifty-one applicants for enlistment at this depot were rejected by the surgeons on account of physical infirmities.

Oscar V. McCormick, Nineteenth Recruit Company, has requested transfer to Troop E, Fourth Cavalry. He has thirteen years' continuous service and is a saddler by trade.

Sergt. Joseph C. Conant, Nineteenth Recruit Company, who has been in the hospital for treatment for an accidental gunshot wound in his right hand, has been marked quarters and permitted to leave the hospital.

Jesse E. Long, Sixteenth Recruit Company, will be given an examination for admission to the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., for mechanical specialists.

William H. Almond and Anton Steal, enlisted for infantry, were forwarded to Fort Riley, Kan., for a course of instruction in the training school for cooks at that post.

George E. Davis, Sixteenth Recruit Company, has been appointed corporal.

Otho S. Benlo, Eighteenth Recruit Company, has been relieved from special duty in the post exchange.

ST. LOUIS SALESMAN'S SLAYER FOUND GUILTY.

Mississippi Defendant's Daughter Weeps as Jury Delivers Verdict Meaning Life Sentence.

COLUMBUS, MISS., February 12.—"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged, but recommend him to the mercy of the court."

This was the verdict of the jury empaneled to try Charles R. Smith for the murder of E. A. Laurent, former representative of a St. Louis hardware company. An earlier verdict was returned, in which the jury stated that they found the defendant guilty, but were unable to agree as to the punishment.

Judge Buckley has not yet passed sentence on the defendant, but under the terms of the verdict will be compelled to send Smith to the Penitentiary for life.

Miss Estelle Smith, defendant's daughter, who has been a conspicuous figure during the trial, sobbed piteously when she heard the verdict. The defense gave notice that they will file a motion for a new trial.

McCulloch Addresses Credit Men.

Richard McCulloch of the United Railways Company was the principal speaker at the monthly meeting of the St. Louis Credit Men's Association last night at the Mercantile Club. His talk related to the history of transportation from the stage coach period to the present. President E. H. Dyer of the Association was toastmaster, and read a paper on "Abraham Lincoln." F. W. Risque, chairman of the Committee on Credits, spoke on credit methods. Arthur D. Welton spoke on "A Reporter's Idea of Credit."

Convicted of Highway Robbery.

Frank Sams, 24 years old, was yesterday found guilty of highway robbery by a jury in the Criminal Court, which fixed his punishment at five years in the Penitentiary. The complaining witness was Frank Koch, a retired business man of Webster Groves, who testified that Sams and two men who escaped enticed him into the Howard Club, on Florida street, near Second street, October 29, 1908, and robbed him of $45.

Louisiana Democratic Ticket.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

LOUISIANA, MO., February 12.—The Democratic City Convention was held at the City Hall to-night, and nominated the following candidates for councilmen: First Ward, William H. Murphy; Second Ward, Frank Jennings; Third Ward, Wm. H. Shiffener, Fourth Ward, Dr. J. W. Credson.

EDWARDSVILLE.

DIVORCED WIFE WANTS RIGHTS OVER CHILDREN.

Hears Housekeeper Is Called "Mamma No. 2"—Defense Denies Charge.

Claiming that her divorced husband, Dr. Frank O. Johnson of Nameoki, Ill., had told their children that his housekeeper, Miss Ellen Baxter, was "Mamma No. 2," Mrs. Carrie May Johnson Roberts of East St. Louis is suing in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville for more authority over the children. Under a previous ruling Mrs. Roberts is allowed to visit her children on two Saturdays of each month. She also alleges that she is not well received on these visits and claims that the children do not receive proper care. The defense, in its testimony yesterday, denied these charges, especially that relating to Miss Baxter. The case will probably be concluded to-day. The children are Ralph, 9 years old, and Myrtle, 5 years old. The plaintiff is now the wife of J. R. Roberts of East St. Louis.

Burglar Uses Family Window.

The same window which had often admitted members of the family of B. H. Richards when they were locked out served for a burglar early yesterday morning. A fine gold watch was stolen while the family was asleep. The window is located in the kitchen and was left unlocked. When the members of the family were inadvertently locked out they were in the habit of climbing through the window rather than disturb the sleepers.

Edwardsville Notes.

Attorney E. B. Glass announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for mayor at the April election. He is the first to come out for the office. Mayor H. P. Hotz has been requested to run again on the Citizens' ticket, but has held the matter under consideration. Glass was mayor of Edwardsville from 1889 to 1891.

Lincoln exercises were held in the public schools yesterday and a further observance will be held Sunday at the churches, when specially prepared programmes will be rendered.

ALTON.

NONAGENARIAN'S JOURNEY OF PROTEST IS IN VAIN.

Goes to Edwardsville to Attend Sewer Hearing, Which Is Postponed.

George H. Weigler, 92 years old, a wealthy resident of Alton, made the journey from that city to Edwardsville yesterday to appear in court and protest against the confirmation of the Alton east end trunk sewer assessments. The aged objector's trip was in vain, however, as the hearing on the rolls was continued until March 8. Mr. Weigler expects to make the trip on that date, however, and then enter his protest against the assessment.

City Hall Is Safe.

Architects employed to examine the City Hall at Alton have given their opinion that the building is in no immediate danger of falling down. Mayor Beall feared that the occupants of the building might be in danger. Steps toward repairing the old building will be taken if a decision is reached to abandon the plan of erecting a new one.

Funeral Carriages Stick in Mud.

The funeral of Leo Boschert was held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Church. On the way to the cemetery two carriages became stuck in deep mud and it was necessary to take an empty carriage close, unload the occupants of the mired carriage and transport them to solid ground. A 13-year-old boy drove the relief carriage and succeeded in getting through the deep mud three times with a load where older drivers failed to get through once.

Alton Notes.

The promoters of the new First Trust and Savings Bank of Alton expect to have the bank ready for business within thirty days. The stock is about subscribed and quarters have been secured for the bank on Third street.

Announcements were mailed out by Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Snoddy yesterday that their daughter, Alma B. Snoddy, was married to Nelson Malson of Alton in St. Louis January 31 by Rev. P. C. Fletcher. The marriage was kept secret two weeks because of the illness of the bride's mother.

Observances of the Lincoln centennial were held in all the Alton public schools, at Western Military Academy and Shurtleff College yesterday, and a banquet at Shurtleff College was held last evening.

Invitations have been issued for a banquet at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening at which an address will be delivered by E. C. Brownell of St. Louis, and a membership campaign will be started.

Mrs. Mary Doty of Burlington, Ia., was at East Alton yesterday seeking her daughter, Miss Minnie Doty, who has disappeared from East Alton.

City Comptroller W. P. Boynton has received a letter from a St. Louis man suggesting that the city adopt the nightingale as its emblem, since the figures of justice or truth are not satisfactory.

Machinery to increase the capacity of the Alton brick plant from 80,000 to 200,000 bricks a day has been ordered. The force of workmen will be doubled and the plant will be made modern in every respect.

Wells Wins at Golf.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

AUGUSTA, GA., February 12.—Mayor Rolla Wells and Murray Carlton to-day played a game of golf, in which Mr. Wells was the winner, by the score of 91. Mr. Carlton made 94. It was a close rub until the last hole was made. Mr. Wells yesterday made a score of 76, which was a very good score, he beating the record made by President Taft by 10 points, his best score while here being 86.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL.

A marriage license was issued to William Weaver and Annie Zahn, both of Otter Creek Township.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brockman were called to St. Louis yesterday by the death of John Guerdon.

LITCHFIELD, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kane of Chicago are visiting the former's father.

J. H. Ritchie has returned from Chicago.

Miss Florence Frances entertained the Clava Clava Club last evening.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICANS MAY PUT CITY TICKET IN FIELD.

Central Committee Undecided, Although Project Has Gained in Favor Recently.

The Republican City Central Committee of East St. Louis held a meeting last night, at which the advisability of putting a ticket in the field for the coming municipal election was one of the subjects discussed. There are thirty-eight members of this committee, and all but six of them were on hand. Among leaders of the party in East St. Louis there has heretofore been a sentiment against injecting national politics into municipal elections, and the members of the committee last night were not prepared to vote to put a Republican ticket in the field, although the project met with more favor than usual.

E. S. Coddington, chairman of the committee, will call another meeting of the committee in the near future, at which the matter will be further discussed. Some of the leaders of the party who were called into consultation at a previous meeting, declared themselves opposed to a Republican ticket unless the Democrats should make a nomination, when the sentiment was that such a challenge would have to be accepted.

The members of the Citizens' Party Executive Committee have been notified that there will be a meeting this evening. Since the leaders of this party were given to understand Thursday night that they would not be allowed to dominate the plans of the Progressive party, it is up to them to get together and make a fight. It is conceded that if the Citizens' party had been able to get a controlling interest in the Progressive party, M. M. Stephens, former mayor, would have been the nominee. Not less than six tickets are now in sight for the spring election.

Boys Play Hockey; Fathers Fined.

Drastic measures to correct truancy are being taken in East St. Louis, and on complaint of Truant Officer Ripley three fathers were fined $20 each yesterday by Justice Ed. P. Williams. In the cases of Robert Frazier and Robert Johnson the fines were stayed upon their promise to see that their respective children attended school. The third man, David Tobin, refused to pay the fine and was locked up. This is the first prosecution of parents in the city. There is no juvenile court in East St. Louis and school officers have found it very difficult to break up truancy. It is believed that fining the parents, a system that is used in Decatur, Ill., will have the desired effect.

East St. Louis Notes.

The funeral of August M. Renard will be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, 618 Illinois avenue, to the First Methodist Church. The burial will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

The Builders' Exchange will meet this evening at its headquarters in the Elks' Building. President Frank Keating has selected B. Gemmell, J. C. English, Edwin Goeddo, Oscar Kuehn, Clark Way and R. R. Thomas as directors.

Representatives of the old and new provident associations of East St. Louis will meet together at the Elks' Club this evening and try to make a plan to work in harmony. The old association has headquarters opened near Fifth street and Missouri avenue and is dispensing relief to the needy.

A branch of the Travelers' Protective Association will be organized this evening at the Elks' Club. State President J. J. Moriarity of Quincy, Secretary Welch and State Organizer Ritchie were busy yesterday rounding up the local traveling men.

John Beatty, park keeper, who fell with a stroke of paralysis in the City Hall Park Wednesday, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

William Cleary, 50 years old, who had lived forty years in the west end of St. Clair avenue, died yesterday. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon with the burial at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

George Loiz of East St. Louis has been elected a director of the Illinois Retail Merchants' Association.

Traveling Men, Attention!

When you are through reading this paper on the train, throw it out to the first gang of section men you pass so they can read it and enjoy it. They will appreciate it.

CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

City's Official Memorial Service Held in Cooper Union.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Beautiful and sincere was the homage paid here to-day to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. In practically every schoolhouse, church and hall memorial services were held, and it is estimated that more than 1,000,000 people participated. More than 500,000 children attended exercises in the 561 public schoolhouses, and it was an inspiring sight to see the eager interest young America took in the deeds, sayings and the life of the man whose figure looms so large in the century just passed.

To-night there were scores of Lincoln meetings for the elders, and a dozen or more of Lincoln dinners at the leading hotels, in all of which the praise of the martyr president was sung. All in all, the celebration to-day was the most hearty and widespread of its kind ever seen here.

The city's official celebration was held in Cooper Union in the hall in which Lincoln made his first address in the East. Mayor George B. McClellan presided, and addresses of appreciation and tribute to Lincoln were delivered by Joseph H. Choate and Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbot. A memorial tablet placed in the middle column at the back of the stage was unveiled.

Booker Washington, who addressed them as "one whom Lincoln found a piece of property and made into an American citizen," made the principal speech at the dinner of the Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL.

The Christian County Poultry Association has elected the following officers: President, Charles E. Evans; vice president, John Fust; secretary-treasurer, Charles Moxley; assistant secretary, Aubrey Speer.

Mrs. C. Royden Pugh of La Salle is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bulpitt.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Shumway left Friday evening for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

CARMI, ILL.

Henry C. Dunn of Hot Springs, Ark., is visiting Dr. R. C. Taylor.

Mrs. Wilt S. Bliss has returned from Albion, Illinois.

Mrs. George ... Conner has returned from Crossville, Ill.

Miss Agnes Wehrle is in Chicago.

Charles Chapman of St. Louis is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. McGuire.

DR. SCHREINER

816 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

The RELIABLE Specialist treats all diseases of men. Nervous Diseases, Weakness, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Blood Poison and Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Sore Mouth, Nose and Throat Troubles, Eczema, Rheumatism, Aches, Ulcers, Rupture, Varicose and Knotted Veins and Piles cured. If you can not call write for information.

MY FEE IS $1.00 PER WEEK.

for services in all medical cases.

CONSULT THE OLD DOCTOR. Whose many years' experience guarantees skillful and successful treatment. No promises made that age, experience and integrity do not justify. Consultation and examination free. If you can not call, write. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2 only.

J. O. SCHREINER, M. D.

DR. KING

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, SPECIALISTS

Nerve, Blood and Skin Diseases of Men. CURED TO STAY CURED. Not a dollar need be paid until CURED. Examination Free.

622 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TABLEWARE, Depot Quartermaster's Office, Third and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo., February 11, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, indorsed on cover "Proposals for Tableware" and addressed to the undersigned will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., February 25, 1909, and then opened for furnishing various articles of tableware, for delivery at Quartermaster's Depot, Second and Arsenal streets, St. Louis, Mo. Blank forms and full information furnished upon application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Lieut. Col. F. Von Schrader, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 p. m., February 20, 1909, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned mules. Blanks and general information relating to this circular (No. 495-A) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agent, Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in St. Louis, Mo., and Galveston, Tex., and Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo. F. C. BOGGS, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

OFFICE constructing quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., February 10, 1909. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here till 11 a. m., March 10, 1909, and then opened, for the construction, plumbing, heating and electric work for two additional wards for Post Hospital, and for one Hospital Corps barrack, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen only in this office. Bidders must state names of manufacturers whose goods they propose to use. Sealed envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Additions, etc., to Post Hospital," and addressed to L. J. Fleming, Constructing Quartermaster.

GENERAL depot, Quartermaster's Department, Jeffersonville, Ind., February 10, 1909. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, indorsed on cover, "Proposals for Quartermaster Supplies," and addressed to undersigned will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., February 27, 1909, for Stationery, Oils, Army Ranges, Mess Tables, Bolts, Harness and Wagon Parts, and Miscellaneous Hardware required for replenishment of stock, as per schedule, which will be furnished on application to this depot. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Further information furnished on application. GEORGE RUHLEN, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE—Depot Quartermaster's Office, Third and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Monday, February 15, 1909, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis depots of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, Jean Drawers, Hats and Black and Russet Shoes. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen at and blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Clothing and Equipage, to be opened at 12 o'clock noon, February 15, 1909." LIEUT. COL. F. VON SCHRADER, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS for Flat Cars, Rail Braces, Dipper Doors for Steam Shovels, Band Saws, Twist Drills, Pipe Dies, Drill Chucks, Bridge Reamers, Hand Jointer Knives, Belt Studs, Carborundum Wheels, Marine Clock, Helmets, etc.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 a. m., March 8, 1909, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this circular (No. 495) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State st., New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La., and 1086 North Point st., San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Wash. F. C. BOGGS, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

ST. CHARLES.

WILD DUCK HAS GERMS.

Demand for Fowl Has Fallen Off Pending Bacteriological Report.

Residents of St. Charles will in future demand a doctor's certificate with wild duck served on the table, as a mallard killed Thursday was found to be infected with some kind of a germ. The fowl was apparently in good health, and several physicians are making a bacteriological examination in an effort to classify the germ. Ducks have been plentiful this season, but pending the decision of these doctors, the demand for them has greatly fallen off.

St. Charles Notes.

St. Charles friends of George W. Kerrenbrook, proprietor of the New Melle roller mills, and Miss Anna Hoefner, daughter of Henry Hoefner, have just learned that the couple eloped to Warrenton, Mo., Wednesday, and were married by Dr. Kruege of the Central Wesleyan College.

St. Charles Military College cadets gave their annual play, One of the Eight, at the opera house last night. The cadets were assisted by Misses Martha Lemmon and Catheryn Gross.

Hon. D. P. Dyer of St. Louis delivered an address here at the Courthouse last night, his subject being "Abraham Lincoln." A programme was given under the auspices of Gatewolder Post 554, G. A. R.

BEST 5c CIGAR EVER MADE.
HEHA
SOLD ONLY AT 21: N. SIXTH ST.
McCRAY REFRIGERATORS are sanitary and economical in the use of ice.
NOTHING BETTER MADE!
STANDARD SCALE AND FIXTURES CO., 401 N. Third St.

CITY NEWS.

TEMPLE ISRAEL.

Temple Israel, King's Highway and Washington. Sunday morning services at 10:30. Rabbi Leon Harrison will speak. Subject: "The Government of the Common People." A chorus of 200 children will assist in the musical services. All interested are welcome.

St. Peter's Church,

Lindell and Spring. Service 11 a. m., with address by Rev. Arthur Brittain. Evensong, 4:30. Organ numbers—"Evening Rest," Eibl; fugue, Bach; anthem, "Ho, Every One that Thirsteth," Sir George Martin; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Walmisley. Lecture-sermon by the rector, Rev. D. C. Garrett, on "The Religion of Lincoln."

Third Baptist Church,

Grand and Washington. Rev. William J. Williamson, D. D., pastor. 11 a. m., "Jesus and the Children"; 8 p. m., "How Christ Takes Away Sin." The revival services that are being conducted by the pastor will continue. Every one is most cordially invited to attend.

St. John's M. E. Church, South.

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. The sermon Sunday morning will be at 10:55 a. m. by Rev. S. H. Wainwright, D. D., and in the evening at 7:55 by Rev. L. R. Jenkins. All are welcome.

Second Baptist Church,

King's Highway, Washington and McPherson avenues. William C. Bitting, minister. 11 a. m., "Our Greatest but Unheralded Revival"; 8 p. m., "Tested by Light."

First Presbyterian Church,

Washington avenue and Forty-first street. Rev. A. L. Wilson, assistant pastor. Morning topic, "The Gospel According to You"; evening topic, "The Will in Religion."

Church of the Unity,

Park and Armstrong avenues. G. R. Dodson, Ph. D., minister. Service at 11 a. m. Subject: "Prophets, Ancient and Modern; Serviceable Sometimes, Dangerous Always."

Pilgrim Congregational Church,

Union and Kensington avenues. 11 a. m., Dr. Charles S. Mills, "The Church and Evangelism." 8 p. m., Rev. C. A. Lincoln, "Cleansed from Sin."

Second Presbyterian Church,

Taylor avenue and Westminster place; pastor, Rev. Sam'l J. Niccolls, D. D.; public worship, sermon by Rev. W. E. Evans, 11 a. m.; Gospel song service, 8 p. m.

Delmar Avenue Baptist Church,

Corner Delmar and Pendleton avenues. Rev. Gove G. Johnson of Buffalo, N. Y., preaches Sunday morning at 11, evening at 8.

Union Avenue Christian Church,

Union and Von Versen avenues; James M. Philputt, D. D., pastor, will preach, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Cordial welcome.

First Congregational Church,

Delmar avenue, near Grand avenue; Rev. Albert H. Jordan, pastor. Preaching services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Church of the Messiah,

Rev. W. J. Day, Union and Morgan. Service 11 a. m. Sermon, "Darwin's Emancipating Influence."

Maple Avenue Reformed Church,

Maple and Fifty-second street. J. H. String, pastor. Services, 11 a. m., 8 p. m.

Ethical Society.

Percival Chubb, associate leader of the New York Society for Ethical Culture, will give the address at Memorial Hall on Sunday at 11 a. m. His subject will be "Our Ultimate Faith." The public is invited.

BUSINESS MEN'S DELEGATES TO THE TARIFF CONVENTION.

They Will Advocate Taft's Idea of an Advisory Commission.

President James E. Smith of the Business Men's League yesterday named the following delegates to represent the league at the National Tariff Convention, to be held in Indianapolis next Tuesday: William E. Morgan of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, Robert Johnston of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company and Nathan Frank. Henry Riesenberg, chairman of the convention, in the call sent out for the meeting incloses the following suggestion from President-elect Taft, which will be followed at the convention:

A tariff commission would be harmful or useful as its functions were described in the bill. My own idea has been that there ought to be a permanent commission of tariff experts to keep themselves advised by all the means possible of the cost of producing the articles named in the schedules in foreign countries and in this country. I think what we lack is evidence, and some such means might very well be used for the purpose of securing it. I should be the last to advocate a commission with any power to fix rates—if that were constitutional, as it would not be—or with any function other than that of furnishing the evidence to Congress upon which, from time to time, it might act.

Mr. Morgan will offer at the convention resolutions indorsing the bond issue for the development of waterways, especially the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway.

EYES TESTED FREE
by our expert optician, Dr. Bond, and properly fitted eyeglasses guaranteed, steel frames, $1 00 up; gold, $5.00 up
JACCARD'S, Broadway, cor. Locust.

TWO PATROLMEN FEEL LASH OF POLICE BOARD.

One Dropped on Old Charges, Another Reprimanded for Smoking.

Patrolman Dennis Ryan of the Mounted District was dropped from the rolls by the Police Board at its meeting yesterday afternoon. Ryan's commission expired a short time ago, and the board refused to recommission him. It is said the reason was that some old charges that were preferred against him in 1903 were resurrected.

Patrolman James A. Combest of the Second District, who was charged with smoking while on duty and failing to patrol his beat, pleaded guilty and got off with a reprimand.

The case of Patrolman John Glosson of the First District, charged with intoxication, was continued until the next regular meeting.

Family Hotel.

For Sale—One of the best conducted and most popular family hotels in the West End, elegantly furnished throughout, everything in first-class condition, present lessee contemplates moving East; this is one of the choice bargains of the season; an inspection earnestly requested. Add. B 57, Globe-Democrat.

Department of Hygiene Probable.

The Department of Hygiene will in all likelihood be established at the next meeting of the Board of Education March 9. The reference of the matter to the Committee on Instruction and the attorney of the board is declared by members of the board to be merely formal, this being the course with every change in the rules. The strongest opposition to the department came from Dr. Frank L. Magoon.

Guckenheimer Rye, Full Quart, 85c.
Bottled in bond. Cerf's, 115 N. Sixth st.

Murder Warrant Against Brophy.

A warrant charging second degree murder was issued yesterday against Leslie Brophy, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Mayer, at 5256 Goodfellow place, last week. Brophy says he shot Mayer in defense of his sister, Mrs. Mayer.

County Saloon Licenses.

The County Court yesterday granted dramshop licenses to the following: John T. Schaper of Mattese, and Henry A. Judge of Valley Park.

Florsheim $5 Winter Tan Shoe out to $3.85.
HARRIS SHOE CO.
407 N. Sixth st.

COUNTY WILL PROBE LIGHT FRANCHISES

Clayton Court Refuses King Electric's Bond—Orders Investigation.

PROSECUTION GETS BUSY

Inquiry Already Before Grand Jury and to Be Resumed.

Prosecuting Attorney Robert L. Shackelford of St. Louis County stated yesterday that he will investigate the story that all electric and gas companies in the county are controlled by one St. Louis corporation, and if it is established quo warranto proceedings will probably follow. It is said that the present grand jury took up the investigation, but on account of lack of evidence dropped it. It is claimed that by the time the next grand jury convenes certain persons will have in their possession valuable information for the body.

A. C. Einstein, president of the King Electric Company, the Suburban Electric Light and Power Company and the St. Louis County Gas Company, stated last night that the companies with which he is connected are not a part of any trust or corporation and denied that they are affiliated with the Union Electric Light and Power Company or the Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis, the North American corporations. When asked if the King and Suburban companies and the St. Louis County Gas Company did not get their current and gas from the two St. Louis companies, Mr. Einstein said that they got part of their supply from these companies, but were not otherwise affiliated.

One of Prosecuting Attorney Shackelford's assistants has been busy lately collecting evidence against the county light companies. Shackelford's statement that he was going to make an investigation followed action of the County Court yesterday in refusing to accept a bond of $2500 from the King Electric Company and action of the court in instructing him to take such legal steps as might be necessary in the matter.

The King Electric was granted a franchise in Central and St. Ferdinand townships on February 8, 1903, for forty-five years. Under it the company was to furnish the Courthouse a limited amount of current gratis, and to charge 25 cents a month for every light over the specified number. It was also to pay the county treasurer $500 a year for five years. At the expiration of the five years, on February 8, 1908, the company applied for an extension of its territory. The petition was held up until October 30 last, when it was suddenly brought before the County Court and passed by the vote of Judges E. W. Rannells and August Kassebaum, now out of office.

Franchise a Puzzle.

Prosecuting Attorney Shackelford stated yesterday that, according to the wording of the bond, the King Electric Company was granted a new franchise on October 30. Mr. Einstein said last night that he did not know whether the company was granted a new franchise or just an extension. He was unable to say what person connected with the company would know the facts on this point. The County Court rejected the bond of the company, so that Shackelford might investigate the matter and find out if the petition granted was really a new franchise or an extension of the old franchise.

If it is a new franchise, as Shackelford contends, according to the wording of the petition, the company will have to pay to the County Treasurer the sum of $500 annually again for five years and furnish the Courthouse with light under the old contract, or forfeit its franchise, which is valued at $500,000. The Suburban Electric was granted a franchise at the same time as the King Electric Company, covering St. Louis County. The franchises of the two companies are said to be worth $1,000,000.

The new franchise, or extension of territory, granted the King Electric Company on October 30 gave the company the northern half of the county. The action of the County Court yesterday in rejecting the bond may lead to the specifying of a maximum rate to be charged by the company, or possibly the revoking of both companies' franchises, which would throw half the county into darkness. Under the franchises held by the companies controlled by Einstein, any price can be charged, as no maximum rate is specified.

Prosecuting Attorney Shackelford stated yesterday that it was possible that the depositions of officers of every electric light and gas concern in St. Louis County might be taken at an early date. If this is done it will be to get evidence as to who controls the companies and where they get their electric current and gas.

The rejection of the bond yesterday also brought out the fact that the court is contemplating installing a power house for lighting the Courthouse, Jail and sheriff's residence. County Clerk John Ruhl stated that nothing definite had been done in the matter, as they were waiting to see what the next month's bill from the King Electric would be.

PATROLMAN PLAYS ROLE OF NEMESIS TO DESERTER.

Following Woman, Man Is Arrested Second Time by Same Policeman.

For the second time in his army career Lawrence G. Jones, 23 years old, is a prisoner at Central Station charged with desertion, and for the second time Patrolman Albert Ulrich appears as the arresting officer. Yesterday was Ulrich's recreation day, but he had been looking for Jones, and put in his own time trailing him. He finally located him at 115 South Tenth street and arrested him in company with a young woman.

Jones says that his love for the woman, who gave her name as Nellie McCune, was the cause of both desertions. The first time he took French leave from the army he was stationed at Eldorado, Tex. It was there he first met the woman. She came to St. Louis and he followed.

When he was arrested a large knife was found in his possession. His latest desertion was from Jefferson Barracks.

Central Mission's Work.

The year's work just completed at Central Mission shows that 1600 persons have been helped in some practical way by this mission at 816 North Eleventh street. At the annual meeting Wednesday the missionary, Mrs. Sue E. Owens, told of making 880 calls and receiving 916 calls from the people of the neighborhood. There have been 23 sick persons sent to hospitals and 489 families have been tided over hard times. From the mission 631 garments have been distributed. There were 130 Christmas baskets given away and 22 Thanksgiving baskets. The mission has also provided 162 days' work for women.

Central Mission's milk station is rated as the best that the Pure Milk Commission carries on. It was established last June, and since then has taken in $368. Mrs. Wilbur F. Boyle presided at the annual meeting. She and all the other officers of the mission were re-elected.

Supply Company Assigns.

An assignment has been made by the Ewing-Merkle Supply Company of 1104 Pine street, and at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday A. B. Ewing was appointed assignee. It is said that depression of the last year and a half is responsible for the company's condition. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company yesterday in the Federal Court by creditors, with claims aggregating $1000. No statement of assets or liabilities will be available until the assignee has heard from all the creditors and has invoiced the assets.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS.
100 finest quality cards from new copper plate, script engraved, for $1.50.
JACCARD'S, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Sermons on Emmanuel Movement.

Rev. H. F. Swartz of Webster Groves, who recently returned from studying the Emmanuel movement in Boston, is to lecture on this subject to-morrow evening at the Webster Groves Congregational Church, treating the theme in its connection with the general subject of psychotherapy. Dr. Swartz is also to speak on "Character Cure," along the same line, before the ladies' societies of the First Presbyterian Church Monday evening.

"Jaccard's"—"America's Great Diamond House"

On Valentine's Day Present the One You Love Best With a Beautiful

Diamond Engagement Ring

Remember, she always prefers "Jaccard" Diamonds.

Make your selection to-day from the large and beautiful special collection of Diamond Engagement Rings at "Jaccard's." You will obtain the finest quality and most brilliant gems of our own direct importation and set in exquisite mountings, and they will be sold to you at original importers' prices ranging from $10.00 to $3500.00.

Diamond Catalog Free. Out-of-town residents should write for this magnificent Catalog, which will be sent to them free.

Mermod, Jaccard & King, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

YOUNGEST DAD IN TOWN

BEN BURKE, BEFORE HE VOTES, WILL HAVE BOY IN SCHOOL.

MRS. BENJ. BURKE.

BENJ. BURKE.

A father at 16, Benjamin Burke, a brick worker, at 4471 Vista avenue, will have a son old enough to send to school before he himself is old enough to vote. Burke is probably the youngest and smallest of St. Louis papas. He is but 4 feet 10 inches tall and weighs less than 100 pounds, looking more like a schoolboy than a man.

The child, which has been christened Virgil Burke, was born five days ago and weighs 9 pounds, or about one-tenth the weight of its father. Its mother is but 17 years old and is little if any larger than the father. The couple were married almost a year ago at Clayton by a justice of the peace. The marriage license clerk thought they were children and their parents were required to make affidavit giving consent.

Considered an Interloper.

The youth of the pair, particularly the father, resulted in some misunderstandings on the part of the medical attendants. Burke was mistaken for a messenger boy by Mrs. Annis S. Brown, a midwife, and told in a motherly way that he could not remain in the room. Accepting the verdict, Benjamin withdrew, but after the stork had delivered the son and had gone he returned to the room and took the baby in his arms. Mrs. Brown told him he must not do that and again told him to leave the room. He tried to tell her that he was the father of the baby, but Mrs. Brown refused to believe it until his mother interceded in his behalf. Little Virgil makes the fourth generation of the family now living.

LEADING CITIZEN DEFENDS ALTON'S NATURE STORIES.

President Coyle of Commonwealth Club Thinks City Has Not Suffered.

President P. W. Coyle of the Alton Commonwealth Club, which recently bewailed the reputation that town had gained as an incubator of "nature fakes," has taken issue with his fellow-members on that point. Mr. Coyle was not present at the time the attack on "nature fakes" was made, but he has since announced that he can not see wherein the city has suffered by such publications.

"These stories do no harm," Mr. Coyle said, "and they add to the gayety of the newspaper-reading public. Alton has nature on her side, and we are glad of it, even if some of the natural happenings are embellished a little by ingenious writers."

Mr. Coyle, who is traffic commissioner of the St. Louis Business Men's League, proposes to invite a number of prominent St. Louisans to attend the next session of the Commonwealth Club, so that they can see for themselves the natural advantages with which Alton is blessed.

County Lid-Lifter Pleads Guilty.

Henry Meyer, proprietor of a saloon on Lemay Ferry road, who was indicted by the St. Louis County grand jury on two counts, one for selling liquor on Sunday and the other for selling liquor without a license, pleaded guilty to both charges and was fined $102 by Judge McElhinney yesterday. The witnesses against Meyer were Deputy Sheriff William Wenom and a newspaper man. Meyer has a petition for the renewal of his dramshop license before the County Court, but that body can not grant him a license for two years on account of the conviction.

THE FEBRUARY BIRTH-GEM
is the amethyst, set in solid gold rings, $2 25 to $50 00. Appropriate for gifts.
JACCARD'S, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Convicted of Fraudulent Voting.

William Reardon was convicted yesterday by a jury in Judge Shields' Court on a charge of fraudulent voting in the Tenth Precinct of the Sixteenth Ward, and his punishment was fixed at three years in the Penitentiary. The jury deliberated for thirty minutes. It was charged that Reardon voted the name of Henry Kamp. He offered no defense.

Mrs. Heckman's Funeral Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary L. Heckman, widow of Capt. W. L. Heckman, who died on a Missouri Pacific train between St. Louis and Hermann, Mo., yesterday, will be held at Hermann, her former home, Sunday. Mrs. Heckman was 62 years old and was the mother of thirteen children. Five of her sons are rivermen. She resides at 4048 Russell avenue.

PROMOTIONS IN SCHOOLS

SEVERAL PRINCIPALS RECEIVE SUBSTANTIAL RAISES IN SALARIES.

DUE TO INCREASE IN ROOMS.

Large Growth in Number of Pupils Necessitates Additions to the Teaching Staffs.

Increases in the salaries of a number of school principals were approved by the Board of Education at its February meeting as the result of changes in the number of rooms under their supervision. The Carr was changed from a ten to a fourteen room school, and the salary of Margaret L. Sheridan raised to $1800. The Fanning was changed from a fourteen to an eighteen room school and the salary of F. M. Underwood raised to $2150. The Gardenville was changed from a five to an eight room school and the salary of Cora C. Ringling raised to $1100. The Oak Hill was changed from an eight to a ten room school and the salary of George L. Hawkins raised to $1400. The Rock Spring was changed from a ten to a fourteen room school and the salary of Margaret K. Slater raised to $1800. The Walnut Park was changed from a ten to a fourteen room school and the salary of Kate E. O'Brien raised to $1800. The Simmons was changed from a fourteen to an eighteen room school and the salary of Richard H. Cole raised to $2150. The Wheatley was changed from an eight to a ten room school and the salary of J. Arthur Freeman raised to $1400.

Teachers' Promotions Announced.

A number of promotions, not previously published, were made at this meeting of the board, as follows:

Teachers' College — Laura Conway, from fourth to third assistant.

Central High—H. F. Heeb, from head assistant to assistant principal; Clarence Stratton, Howard G. Colwell, R. A. Rootert, from first to head assistant. A. H. Huntington, M. W. Walker, H. B. Lehmann, from second to first assistant, Gertrude Garrigues, H. F. Pratt, Anne K. Wones, Bruce Smith, Hetty H. Parsette, Esther Mills, Herbert L. Marshall, H. C. Swetkert, from third to second assistant, Mary Holman, from substitute to fifth assistant; J. G. Holly, from special to second assistant; Maid R. Fleckner, from fourth to third assistant.

McKinley High—Charles Ammerman, from first to head assistant; William A. Ludwig, from second to first assistant; F. B. Emery and Lucile Erskine, from third to second assistant; Sadie A. Connor and Anna Tonsfeld, from substitutes to fourth assistant.

Yeatman High—Charles B. Goddard and F. E. Andrews, from first to head assistant. T. H. MacQuary, Fred J. Jeffery and M. J. Scharer, from second to first assistant; Margaret Gion, E. W. Hamilt, Cora V. Heltzell, Cora Butler, from third to second assistant; Claude I. Eysler and Amanda F. Becker, from fourth to third assistant, Charity Grace, Melvilla Burke, Laura C. Mueller, from fifth to fourth assistant.

Sumner High—R. Evelyn Fitch, John M. Langston, from fourth to third assistant, Julia G. Childs, from fifth to fourth assistant.

Drawing Teachers—Emily M. Dorn, Bertha Uhl, from second to first assistant.

District Schools—Mary A. Cutkin, head assistant, Fanning, from first, Edna Robbins, head assistant, Fremont, from first, Bessie McEnnis, head assistant, Riddick, from first, Carrie L. Fox, head assistant, Simmons, from first; Percy A. Lyon, first assistant, Ashland, from second, Mary J. McNamara, first assistant Bates, from second, Florence A. Spicer, first assistant, Carr, from second, Alvina M. Peters, first assistant, Charless, from second; Anna M. Fawcett, first assistant, Chouteau, from second, Esther Fox, first assistant, Clay, from second; Rose Kahn, first assistant, Emerson, from second; Mary Andrew, first assistant, Fanning, from second; Margaret L. Robinson, first assistant, Fanning, from second; Rhoda L. Christenson, first assistant, Gardenville, from second, Augusta B. Hoefele, first assistant, Grant, from second, E. Fay Bowen, first assistant, Gratiot, from second, Agnes Laura Gross, first assistant, Irving, from second, Genevieve Keane, first assistant, Marshall, from second; Sadie Mahaffey, first assistant, Riddick, from second, Elizabeth B. Sharp, first assistant, Shaw, from second; Alice E. Parker, first assistant, Shaw, from second; Mary V. Mack, first assistant, L'Ouverture, from second, Jennie F. Curry, all-day assistant, Industrial, from half-day; Mrs. Paul F. Coste, teacher of domestic science, Gravois Center, from extra sewing teacher.

The reason for these promotions was the growth in the number of pupils in the schools, which necessitated increases in the teaching staff.

WATCH REPAIRING.
Best work guaranteed; lowest prices.
JACCARD'S, Broadway, cor. Locust.

NEW EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Contract Let for St. Petri Edifice to Cost $75,000.

The contract has been let to Hermann Schulte for the new Evangelical St. Petri Church on St. Louis and Warne avenues, which, when completed and furnished, is to cost about $75,000. This structure is to be the completion of the house of worship, a stone-front Sunday-school building, which cost $20,000, having already been erected. The new building will have a frontage of 70 feet on Warne avenue and will be 105 feet deep. It is to be in English Gothic style, faced with stone on all exterior walls and with three main entrances with granite steps.

At the southeast corner of the building will be a tower 95 feet high with a stone porch for the St. Louis avenue entrance. Another tower, 70 feet high, will grace the opposite front corner. The auditorium is to seat 900, including the gallery. A handsome $5000 organ and seats for a choir of forty will be provided in the organ loft. Beneath the auditorium will be a basement hall which will accommodate 800.

A parsonage is already erected, having cost $9000. Charles F. May is the architect for this group of buildings.

BISHOP HOGUE REFUTES CHARGES AGAINST FLOWER.

The Latter Resumes Services at Lighthouse Mission on Sunday.

Rev. J. H. Flower has returned to this city to resume his work as superintendent of the Lighthouse Mission, to which he was recently re-elected by the Mission Board. He will preach his opening sermon at the Lighthouse Mission Chapel, 2121 Pine street, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Flower brings with him a refutation of the charges on which he was recently tried. Bishop Wilson T. Hogue of Chicago has spoken through the Free Methodist, the organ of the denomination, to the effect that the recent trial was illegal.

Evangelists D. H. and Edna Wells of Carterville, Ill., will hold special evangelistic services at the Lighthouse Chapel next week.

Clayton Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following at Clayton yesterday: George Nolthardt and Clara E. Eggert, both of Florissant, St. Louis County; Charles Richter of Peoria, Ill., and Ida Seidel of Rolla, Mo.; Robert W. Earl and Emma Burns, both of St. Louis. The last two couples were married by Justice A. H. Werremeyer.

Upon Every Bottle

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LEMP TAKES STAND TO-DAY

BREWER IS EXPECTED TO ANSWER CHARGES MADE BY HIS WIFE.

PLAINTIFF WANTS THE BOOKS

Is Opposed in Effort to Have Brewery's Figures Produced to Determine Husband's Wealth.

Trial of the Lemp divorce case will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning in the courtroom of Judge George C. Hitchcock, and it is expected that William J. Lemp, Jr., will go on the stand soon after the opening of court, to give his side of the case and explain the charges made by his wife, Lillian Handlan Lemp.

When court convenes attorneys for Mrs. Lemp will file two motions, one asking that a subpoena duces tecum be granted, requiring the production in court of the books of the William J. Lemp Brewing Company, to show the value of Mr. Lemp's interest as a guide to the court in determining the amount of alimony, and the other asking the court to give Mrs. Lemp judgment on the pleadings and her evidence. The application for the production of the books of the company probably will cause more or less argument. Judge Hitchcock has indicated that he will not grant the motion to prevent Mr. Lemp from offering any evidence.

Lemp will be unable to spend to-day with his 9-year-old son, on account of the trial. He also missed his customary visit to the boy last Saturday, as a deposition had to be taken at the Mullanphy Hospital.

Mrs. G. G. Pabst, who is said to be the "mysterious woman" who figured in an automobile ride with Lemp, may take the stand as a witness for the defense. She is Lemp's sister.

RESIDENTS OF LUXEMBURG HAVE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

County Court and Road to Assist Making Lemay Ferry Road.

The Luxemburg Improvement Association, composed of residents of Carondelet Township, in St. Louis County, held a meeting last night, in Luxemburg, to consider ways and means for the improvement of Lemay Ferry road, from the city limits to Point Breeze, a distance of a mile and a half, along which the St. Louis, Montesano and Southern Railroad Company has been granted a franchise, and is now constructing a double-track street railroad.

Under the terms of the franchise the railroad company is required to reconstruct the road with rip-rap, but the residents of Luxemburg have succeeded in getting an understanding with the County Court and the railroad company, whereby the company is to pay over the amount it expects to spend for restoring the road to help pave the road with vitrified brick.

The estimated cost of the improvement is $50,000, of which the County agrees to pay 25 per cent. The exact amount to be paid by the association and by the railroad company has not yet been agreed upon, but the association expects to reach an agreement with the railroad company shortly, and has already raised a considerable sum toward its share of the expense.

SULLIVAN NOT GOING TO PENITENTIARY JUST YET.

Man Convicted of Shooting Hutton Is Held as Witness Against Others.

Cornelius Sullivan, who pleaded guilty several days ago to a charge of assault to kill Patrolman John Hutton in the West End Physical Culture Club, and who was given four years in the Penitentiary, will not be among the batch of prisoners taken to the Penitentiary at Jefferson City this morning by Sheriff Nolte. Sullivan will be held as a witness against five others who are under indictment in connection with the shooting. Daniel Hogan was jointly charged with Sullivan, and the others are alleged to have committed perjury before the grand jury.

Twenty-three prisoners will be taken to the Penitentiary. They are as follows:

James Philips, 5 years; Louis Stanion, 35 years; Frank Townsend, 12 years; George Paulus, 7 years, Robert Fletcher and Finley Madison, 5 years each; Jesse Kelly, Lee Carter, Sam Rolly and Joseph Smith, 5 years each; George Garland, 6 years, John Watson, Charles Butler, Frank Lingerman, George Fos, Robert Thurston, Charles Stemmle, George Paxton, Harry Garnett and Harry Hotman, 2 years each. Fred Smith and William B. Young, 4 years each.

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LEGAL FRATERNITY MEETS

DELEGATES HERE FROM SEVERAL STATES FOR PHI DELTA PHI CONVENTION.

The first biennial convention of Province 6, Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, opened with the morning and afternoon sessions held at the Maryland Hotel yesterday. Province 6 embraces the Mississippi Valley as far west as Colorado. The greater number of the delegates from the chapters in other cities arrived yesterday and the remainder are expected to-day.

Yesterday morning's session was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by R. E. Blodgett of St. Louis, consul of Cooley Chapter, in the absence of Province President D. D. McDonald, assistant prosecuting attorney of Laclede County, Mo., who is detained by legal business. Mr. Blodgett also delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to on behalf of the visiting delegates by R. O. Douglas of the University of Kansas, delegate from Green Chapter. This was followed by a discussion on "Chapter Houses" opened by Thomas A. Nixon of the University of Colorado, delegate from Thomas Chapter. After a brief recess "Chapter Work for the Year" was discussed, the opening remarks being made by C. R. Innes of the University of Missouri, delegate from Tiedeman Chapter.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock. The discussion on "Will a Chapter Be Compelled to Affiliate Any Member of Another Chapter who Attends Its School?" was opened by R. O. Douglas, University of Kansas, delegate from Green Chapter, for the affirmative and W. H. Habenstreit of the St. Louis Law School, delegate from Cooley Chapter, for the negative. The afternoon session adjourned at 4 o'clock and the St. Louis delegates escorted the visitors on a trip to inspect the Anheuser-Busch brewery and other points of interest.

At 8 o'clock last night the visiting delegates were entertained with a smoker given in the Cooley Chapter's rooms at the St. Louis Law School.

To-Day's Programme.

This morning's session will open at 9:15 o'clock. The convention will close with a banquet at the Mercantile Club to-night. Henry W. Blodgett, United States district attorney, will be toastmaster. The speakers and their subjects are: George M. Currie, Vanderbilt University, delegate from Malone Chapter, "Greetings on Behalf of the Delegates"; W. S. Curtis, dean of the St. Louis Law School, "Legal Education"; R. E. Blodgett, "The Active Chapter"; C. A. Newton, assistant prosecuting attorney of St. Louis, "Experiences in the Criminal Practice"; Judge Seldon P. Spencer, "The Law."

The delegates in attendance, besides the local chapter and alumni, are: Frank McDonough, Jr., University of Denver, Brewer Chapter; R. O. Douglas, University of Kansas, Green Chapter; John A. Ferguson, University of Nebraska, Lincoln Chapter; James M. Kelly, Jr., University of Iowa, McClain Chapter; George M. Currie and Luther B. Smith, Vanderbilt University, Malone Chapter; C. R. Innes, S. R. Freet, W. W. Fry and F. C. Howard, University of Missouri, Tiedeman Chapter; Thomas A. Nixon, University of Colorado, Thomas Chapter.

Car Journal Company Formed.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Spiral Journal Bearing Manufacturing Company, organized to manufacture and sell railroad bearings and supplies. The incorporators of the new enterprise are George J. Kobusch, 1997 shares; W. S. McCall, Abram Cool and W. B. Phillips, 1 each. The capital stock of the company, which is fully paid, is $200,000. Mr. Kobusch, president of the company, stated last night that the new corporation would be a branch of the St. Louis Car Company and would operate a part of the big North St. Louis plant in the manufacture of its products.

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